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GENEALOGY OF
THE FILLEBROWN FAMILY

WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

BY
CHARLES BOWDOIN FILLEBROWN

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR
1910

1916

[illegible]

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PREFACE

THE unusual fashion of this book calls for extended explanation. My father, James Bowdoin⁵ Fillebrown, was born in the town of Winthrop, Maine, in 1809. In the previous year, another James⁵ Fillebrown moved from Mansfield, Mass., to the adjoining town of Readfield, Me., and neither, so far as I can learn, ever claimed to know the relationship existing between them, although being each of the fifth generation, in the line of the first Thomas, they should have known that they were third cousins. For this connection there was a link missing from all the genealogical books.

In 1880 I was informed by Governor Augustus O. Bourn, of Rhode Island, that in the "Genealogy of the Eddy Family" it was recorded that in 1723 Joanna Eddy married Thomas Fillebrown of Weston, whose record in Paige and Wyman, and the other books, ended with his one marriage to Isabel Cutter, daughter of Gershom Cutter. This second marriage to Joanna Eddy, which had escaped the printed records, proved the key to the situation. Expert examination showed not only that this Thomas³ Fillebrown had by his first wife, Isabel Cutter, two children, but that by his second wife, Joanna Eddy, he had four children, of whom one son, James, removed from Weston to Mansfield, Mass. A thorough search of the body of the records of the town of Mansfield revealed two marriages of this James⁴ Fillebrown and the birth of five children by each wife, one of whom was the James⁵ Fillebrown who moved to Readfield, Me., in 1807 or 1808.

The above investigation was the beginning of an interest which led to the addition, from time to time, by way of diversion, to the family record, of whatever came to hand. Immediate interest led to a sketch of my grandfather and father for preservation, followed by those of my brother and myself (rather profusely illustrated) for our own narrow circle. Recently it was decided to print these sketches, and, in connection with them, whatever could be with reasonable effort obtained concerning the name at large. Rev. C. L. Fillebrown of New Underwood, South Dakota, was so good as to contribute the records which he had collected six years ago, and it was a surprise to find how far he had gone in his self-imposed task. Without this contribution from him, and but for his constant aid and advice, this book could have but slender claim to the name of a family genealogy.

On account of this disproportion there has been temptation

to print separately the long sketches, but this would seem, in a way, to detract from the value of both volumes, besides the fact that the sketches contain some matters that would be out of place elsewhere than under a genealogical cover. The balance of advice has been in favor of binding all the disproportionate and incongruous matter together in one book, and, with its inevitable shortcomings and doubtless many errors, here it is.

I confess mortification at being able to collect so little even of my own branch of the family, and have extreme regrets and apologies for inability to give the same approach to completeness to all branches, especially to those Fillebrown daughters with whose marriage the name has disappeared.

In the cases of the Fillebrowns of North Adams and of Salem the link now missing it is hoped may some day be found.

Thomas B. Wyman, Jr., in his elaborate volumes, "Charlestown Estates and Genealogies," has enumerated the first three generations of Fillebrowns of Cambridge and Charlestown, Mass., and has also given considerable notice of later generations of this surname, and the connection of the name by marriage with the Cutters, Wyers, Prentices, Rands and Hunnewells of Cambridge and Charlestown, the Storers, Cunninghams and Williamses of Boston, Fessendens of Lexington, the Whitneys of Waltham, Masons and Eddys of Watertown, Kidders of Weston, Hodges of Stoughton, Whittemores, Boardmans, Robbinses, Strattons, Mays and Moncriefs.

From the "History of Cambridge, Mass.," by Lucius R. Paige, and Cutter's "History of Arlington, Mass.," are gleaned some valuable items, but the early record of the Family of Fillebrown, as here presented, has been compiled mainly from Wyman.

A general outline may be of help to the reader in threading the genealogical maze.

The first Thomas, 1630-1713, whose remains, with those of his wife, Anna, and a daughter, Anna, 18 years, lie buried in the Cambridge Cemetery at Harvard Square, had five children, three of whom were daughters. Two sons, Thomas² and John², lived to perpetuate the name. The remains of John², together with those of his wife and a son, John³, 18 years, also lie in the same cemetery. Thus it happens that the descendants of Thomas¹ may be conveniently grouped in two branches or lines, the elder and larger that of Thomas², and the younger that of John².

Thomas², the elder son, who died about 1736, was ancestor, through his son Thomas³, of the larger number of this surname in Charlestown, Weston, Mansfield, Norton, Bridgewater and Taunton, Mass., and Readfield, Me., and through his son Isaac³

of those in Boston, Arlington, Somerville, Charlestown, Cambridge, East Cambridge and Waltham, Mass., and Cavendish, Vt.

The descendants of John² the younger (1672-1756) lived in Menotomy, later West Cambridge, and now called Arlington; in Charlestown and Boston, Mass.; Hallowell, Me.; Winthrop, Me.; Washington, D. C., and Monroe, Wis.

Of the Fillebrown "daughters" it is of interest to note:

Thomas² had five daughters, of whom four married; only seven granddaughters, of whom six married; and only seventeen great-granddaughters, of whom eleven married.

John² had six daughters, of whom four married; and only six granddaughters, of whom all married; and only nine great-granddaughters, of whom five married.

CHARLES BOWDOIN FILLEBROWN.

Boston, January 1, 1910.

EXPLANATION

AN asterisk (*) indicates that further on in the book the same number will reappear in larger figures, under which the history and children of the person named are given. The asterisk is used only in cases of sons who marry and have sons.

The names of all Fillebrowns are numbered consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book, so that there will be no difficulty in finding the person looked for by referring to the following indexes:

- (1). Christian names of all whose surname is Fillebrown.
- (2). Surnames other than Fillebrown

GENEALOGY OF THE FILLEBROWN FAMILY

FIRST GENERATION

1. THOMAS¹ FILLEBROWN of Charlestown and Cambridge, County of Middlesex, Mass., was by occupation a miller. The first mention found of him is in the records of the church at Cambridge, by which it appears that he and his wife, Anna, whose maiden name does not appear after long research, were admitted to membership in 1666. Although a resident of Cambridge and worshiping at the church of Cambridge, he was an owner of land at Charlestown. His name appears in the Charlestown records as being 50 years of age in 1682. His tax was abated at Charlestown in 1703. Name appears on petition from Medford, April 17, 1673. February 7, 1674, "Presentment of Highway over Mill Dam† at Thomas Fillebrown's." "June 19, 1674, he with wife and children give testimony in court." He, with wife Anna, conveyed to Thomas Lord three and a half acres of pasture in 1692, recorded in 1694, the same premises which he had received of Thomas Lord in 1692, recorded in 1701. He was executor of will of Mary Hudson in 1696. Indications are that he resided in Charlestown in 1658, and perhaps at short intervals later. Both he and his wife were born in England in 1631. Thomas died June 7, 1713, and Anna on March 31, 1714, each at the age of 82 years, and their remains lie in the burying ground at Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. (see diagram) with those of a daughter, Anna, who died in 1685, aged 18 years. His estate was inventoried July 3, 1713, at £16.

HERE LIES YE BODY OF
THOMAS FILLEBROWN
AGED 82 YEARS
WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE
JUNE THE 7, 1713

HERE LYES YE BODY OF
ANNA FILLEBROWN
WIFE TO
THOMAS FILLEBROWN
AGED 82 YEARS
DIED MARCH YE 31, 1713-14.

—*From Harris's Inscriptions, 1845.*

†Near the confluence of Mystic River and Alewifes Brook.

Children:

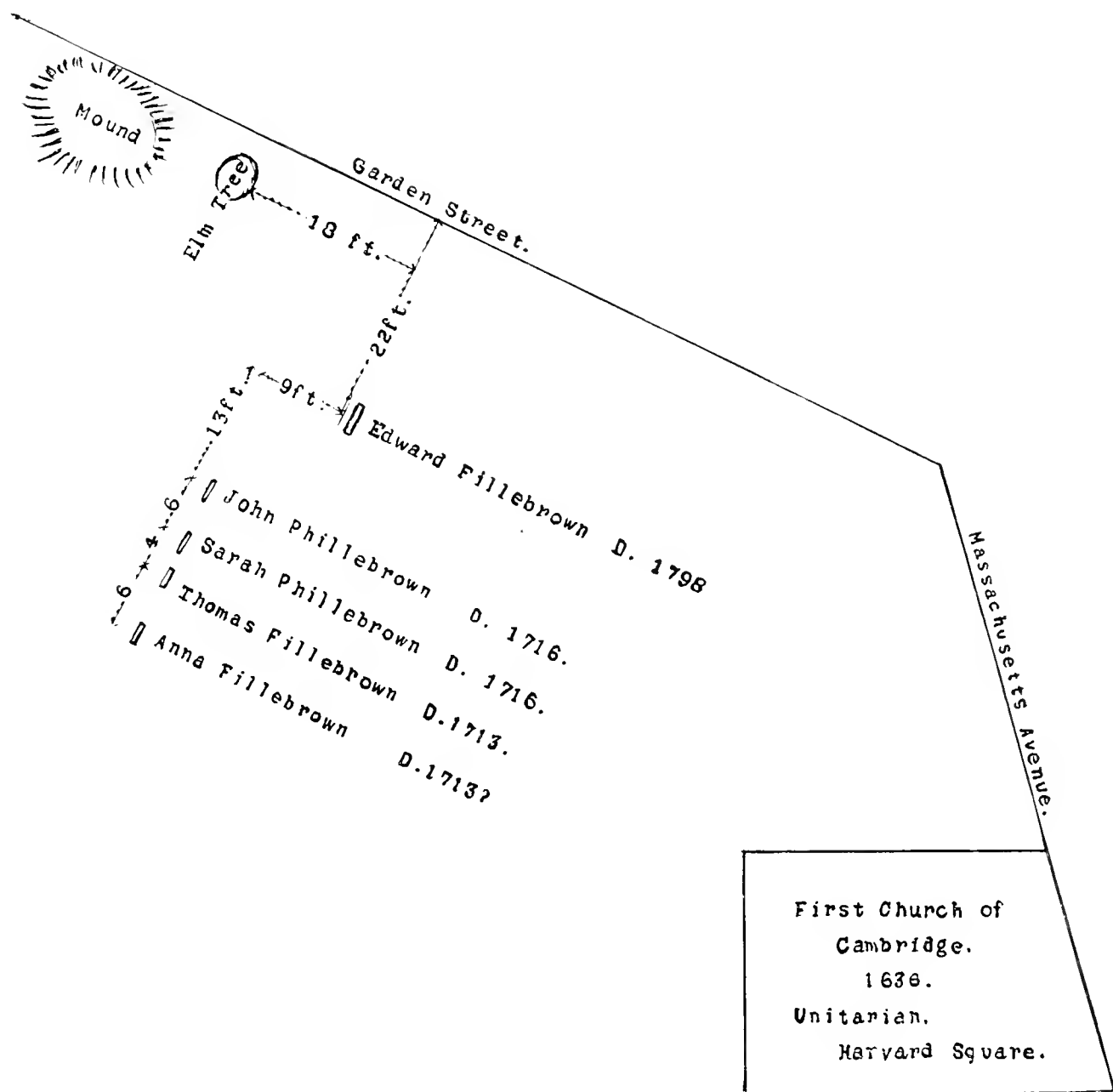
2. i. MARY, or MARIE², b. May 5, 1662, in Cambridge, Mass.; bapt. May 20, 1666; m. Oct. 8, 1688, Nathaniel Cutter, the son of Richard¹ Cutter, one of the original settlers of Cambridge, Mass. She d. Mar. 14, 1714, aged 52 yrs.
- The Charlestown Archives (vol. iii, p. 8) has the following entry: "Marie, the daughter of Thomas and Anna Fillebrown, borne the fifth day of May 1662." In vol. iv, p. 256, we find that "Nathaniel Cutter of Cambridge and Mary Phillebrown of Charlestown, were married 8 Oct. 1688 at Cambridge."
- *3. ii. THOMAS², bapt. May 20, 1666.
4. iii. ANNA², † bapt. Oct. 14, 1666; d. Aug. 9, 1685, aged 18 yrs., 10 mos., by following inscription upon gravestone long missing.

1685
MEMENTO MORI
HERE LYES YE BODY OF
ANNA FILLEBROWN
AGED 18 YEARS 10 MOS.
DECD. AUG. 9, 1685.

—From *Harris's Inscriptions*, 1845.

5. iv. HANNAH², b. Oct. 18, 1670, in Charlestown, Mass.
- *6. v. JOHN², b. in 1672.

†NOTE. Harris adds note of above Anna Fillebrown, "Daughter of Gordon Fillebrown of Cambridge 1666," and of Thomas² Fillebrown, "Probably the son of Gordon Fillebrown of Cambridge 1666." The following is from Farmer's "New England Genealogies": "Fillebrowne, Gordon (Cambridge 1666) had several children. Thomas (Cambridge) was admitted freeman 1665." The following is from the record of the Cambridge Church membership: "Gordon Fillebrown, Thomas, Bap. May 20, Mary Bap. May 20, Hannah Bap. Oct. 14, 1666." If for Hannah we read Anna this record corresponds to that of three children of Thomas¹, and Gordon has evidently been regarded as a corruption of Goodman, and referring to Anna² Wyman shows her to be the daughter of Thomas¹.



"THE CAMBRIDGE BURYING GROUND"
Harvard Square Cambridge, Mass.



HEADSTONES OF THOMAS¹ AND ANNA FILLEBROWN
The Cambridge Burying Ground, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

SECOND GENERATION

3. THOMAS² FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas¹ and Anna Fillebrown, was baptized in Cambridge, May 20, 1666. His age, in connection with testimony given by him in court in Charlestown, June 19, 1674, is recorded as 16 years. If this be correct he was born in 1658, probably December 11. He was admitted to full membership in the church in Cambridge, January 15, 1699-1700. He married, December 19, 1688, Rebecca² Cutter. He resided, as it would appear, at Charlestown and Cambridge. He was taxed at Charlestown 1727-1733; his estate taxed in 1736. His wife, Rebecca Cutter, was daughter of Richard¹ (who was by occupation a cooper, and brother to William¹ Cutter of Cambridge, Mass.), and Frances (Perriman) Amsden Cutter of Cambridge, and sister to Nathaniel² Cutter; she was born September 5, 1665, and died July 26, 1741, aged 76. Thomas² bought of Jonathan Dunster three and one-half acres of land at Menotomy in 1722.

His widow, Rebecca, and his son Isaac were appointed, June 7, 1736, administrators of his estate, which was inventoried, inn, house and stable, and three and one-half acres, at £213, hence Thomas must have died shortly previous to this time.

Children:

- *7. i. THOMAS³, b. Sept. 18, 1689.
- 8. ii. ANNA³, b. Dec. 13, 1691. This is probably the Anna Fillebrown who was admitted to the Cambridge Church, Apr. 11, 1725. Intentions of her marriage to Thomas Fessenden of Lexington, Mass., were published Nov. 5, 1737. She was admitted to the Precinct Church, Arlington, at organization Sept. 9, 1739, and died July 12, 1753, aged 63 yrs.
- *9. iii. ISAAC³, b. Sept. 7, 1693.
- 10. iv. REBECCA³, b. Nov. 6, 1695; m., prior to 1721, David Whitney of Waltham, Mass.
- 11. v. JOHN³, b. Jan. 4, 1699. He resided in Charlestown, and d. Oct. 17, 1772, aged about 73 yrs.
- 12. vi. ELIZABETH³, b. May 10, 1703; m. Dec. 25, 1746, Moses Boardman.
- 13. vii. SARAH³, b. July 5, 1707; m. Jan. 29, 1730, Josiah Robbins.
- 14. viii. ABIGAIL³, b. Aug. 18, 1711.

Records of births of all above children in Cambridge are found in Cambridge City Archives, vol. ii, pp. 5 and 17.

6. JOHN² FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas¹ and Anna Fillebrown, was born in 1672, and died October 23, 1756. His first

wife, and the mother of eight of his ten children, was Sarah, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wyer of Charlestown, Mass. Edward Wyer came from Scotland. Sarah Wyer was born May 5, 1678, and died October 16, 1716. Both were admitted to the Cambridge Church, May 20, 1711. The name of his second wife, to whom he was married some time previous to the year 1720, and who was the mother of John³ (second son of that name) and daughter Mercy, was Sarah, surname not appearing. They were admitted to the Precinct Church at its organization, September 9, 1739.

Headstones of Sarah² Wyer and first son John³, 18 years, are to be found in the Cambridge burying ground, the name being spelled Phillebrown. The headstone of John² has been long missing. See diagram.

HERE LYES YE BODY
OF MRS. SARAH
PHILLEBROWN, WIFE TO
MR JOHN PHILLEBROWN,
WHO DIED OCTOBR
16TH, 1716 IN YE 39TH
YEAR OF HER AGE.

HERE LYES YE BODY OF
JOHN PHILLEBROWN
SON OF MR. JOHN AND MS.
SARAH PHILLEBROWN
WHO DIED NOV. 8, 1716,
AGED 18 YEARS & 3 WEEKS.

John² Fillebrown was a resident of Charlestown, and had children born there, but they were baptized at Cambridge. He sold in right of his wife, to R. Wyer, a house in 1697. To W. Cutter he sold two lots in Menotomy, 1704. He bought of Joseph Adams four acres southeast Menotomy Road, 1715, and of W. Symmes two acres bounded east by Menotomy River, now Alewives Brook, emptying into the Mystic River, bounded north by Creek to Garretts lot, west by highway, and south by Cambridge line, in 1720. Recorded in 1724. This was his homestead and lay between the streets now called Massachusetts Avenue and Broadway, on the east side of Winter Street, which is the fifth street east of the Soldiers' Monument, standing at the junction of the above streets.

This John² Fillebrown also recorded as of Boston, Mass., was taxed in Charlestown, 1744, 1745 and 1746. With Edward Fillebrown and Gershom Cutter and wife, Anne, he deeded to John³ Fillebrown of Cambridge and Charlestown, husband of Sarah Kenrick, house and barn in Cambridge and Charlestown, with nine acres of land



HEADSTONES OF SARAH FILLEBROWN, WIFE OF JOHN², AND OF
THEIR SON JOHN
The Cambridge Burying Ground, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

bounded northeast by road through fields, southwest by Concord road, northwest by land of Moses Harrington, east by land of Edward Fillebrown; also, five acres in Cambridge and Charlestown, bounded northeast by Menotomy River, north by lands of W. Dickson, John Butterfield and the heirs S. Whittemore, south by land of Joseph Adams; with E. Fillebrown to G. Cutter the right in nine acres of land and buildings as before, together with two and three-quarters acres (of the above five-acre lot), 1756, recorded 1758; to G. Cutter one acre (of five acres) recorded in 1758, his wife, Sarah, joining in the conveyance.

John² was first treasurer of the Cambridge Second Precinct set off in 1732. He was an original member at the organization of Second Church, Sunday, September 9, 1739; one of a committee of four to extend the call of the church to Rev. Samuel Cooke to become its pastor, and to request his answer. He was also one of a committee of three "to sign letters to the neighboring churches to Mr. Cooke's ordination." (Cutter's Arlington.)

In Proprietors' Record, John² Fillebrown (written each time ffilebrown, the first letter being doubled in place of a capital, as was frequently done in those days) appears as one of a committee of four chosen by the Selectmen of Cambridge at nine different times in the year 1724-30 to view and locate streets. He was Precinct Collector 1738.

Children of John² Fillebrown by first wife, Sarah Wyer:

15. i. JOHN³, b. Oct. 12, 1698; d. Nov. 8, 1716, aged 18 yrs.
16. ii. MARY³, b. Nov. 5, 1700.
17. iii. THOMAS³, b. June 5, 1703, in Boston, Mass.; m. Elizabeth ——. He d. July 26, 1754, aged 52 yrs., and was buried in the Granary Burying Ground near Park Street Church, Tremont Street, Boston, by the side of his half-brother John³. (See diagram.) Inscription:

HERE LIES BURIED THE BODY OF
MR. THOMAS FILLEBROWN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE JULY 26, 1754
AGED 52 YEARS.

His will, probated Aug. 9, 1754, says: "First and principally I commit my precious and immortal Soul into the hands of God my Creator, relying solely on his mercy, through the merits and satisfaction of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ for the pardon of all my sins, and gracious acceptance with him; my Body I commit to the earth to be decently interred at the direction of my executrix, hereinafter named, nothing doubting, but at the General Resurrection, I shall receive the same again by the almighty power of God." &c. Names his "nephew, Thomas Steward, who now lives with me," and "My dear and much beloved wife, Elizabeth." Signed Apr. 21, 1754.

THE FILLEBROWN GENEALOGY

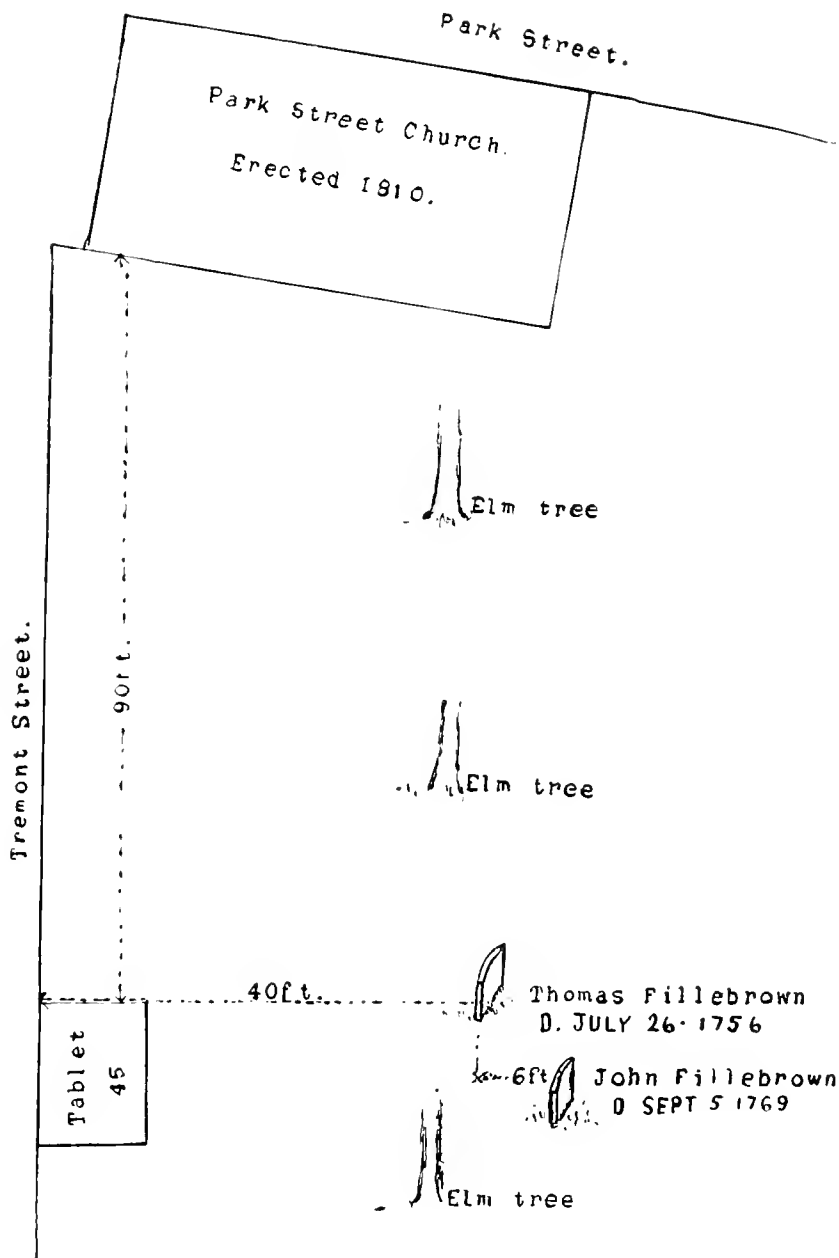
From inventory dated Aug. 22, 1754, the estate appears to contain a mansion house, worth £333.6.8. Wharf and warehouse £133.6.8. Distill house, rum house &c. £500. His total wealth being £1512.-5.5 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Owed John Fillebrown £11.3.8 $\frac{1}{4}$ Jan. 22, 1757. Estate able to pay "3 shillings, sixpence, half penny on the Pound."

18. iv. SARAH³, b. Dec. 31, 1704; m. Mar. 11, 1730, Richard Watts. She d. Dec. 18, 1745.
19. v. ANNA³, b. Jan. 26, 1706-7; m. Feb. 13, 1728-9, Gershom Cutter, Jr., who was b. Jan. 13, 1703-4, and d. Dec. 10, 1777. She was admitted to Cambridge Church, probably June 4, 1727, and to the Precinct Church at organization, Sept. 9, 1739. They had eight children: (a) Thomas⁴, b. Jan. 9, 1729-30. (b) Anna⁴, b. Nov. 13, 1731; m. Feb. 1, 1753, Thomas Whittemore. (c) Gershom⁴, b. Feb. 19, 1733-4. (d) James⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1735; d. July 16, 1738. (e) John⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1737. (f) Mehitabel⁴, b. Feb. 6, 1739-40. (g) James⁴, b. Mar. 28, 1742, and (h) Sarah⁴, b. Sept. 27, 1744; m. July 20, 1762, Joshua Swan.
20. vi. ELIZABETH³, b. Apr. 20, 1709. She was admitted to the Precinct Church, Jan. 20, 1745. She m. Dec. 25, 1746, Moses Boardman, Jr.
- *21. vii. EDWARD³, bapt. May 18, 1712.
22. viii. RUTH³, bapt. Jan. 23, 1714-15; m. (published June 4, 1738) Sept. 28, 1738, to Benjamin Storer of Boston, Mass.

Children of John² Fillebrown by second wife, Sarah,
maiden name not recorded.

- *23. ix. JOHN³, b. May 12, 1721.
24. x. MERCY³, bapt. Sept. 1, 1723.



GRANARY BURYING GROUND
Tremont Street, Boston

THIRD GENERATION

7. THOMAS³ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas² and Rebecca (Cutter) Fillebrown (Thomas¹), was born September 18, 1689. He married (1) December 9, 1713, Isabel Cutter, daughter of Gershom and Lydia (Hall) Cutter, who was born May 9, 1687, and by whom he had two children. She owned the covenant and was baptized at Cambridge, October 7, 1711.

By "owning the covenant," adult persons, not members of the church, secured the privilege of baptism for themselves and their children. This half-way covenant, as it was called, implied the discharge of specific religious duties, and ensured a respectable standing in the community.

He was admitted to the church in Cambridge, March 16, 1717-18. He married (2) December 14, 1720, in Weston, Mass., Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Meade) Eddy, born in Watertown, Mass., April 24, 1685. "The marriage of Thomas Philliabrown of Weston and Joanna Eddy of Watertown was consummated ye 14th of December 1720 by Mr. Henry Gibbs, a minister of the Gosple in Watertown." Her great-grandfather was "Rev. William Eddy, A.M. (his wife, Mary Foster) of Crainbrook, County of Kent, England; Vicar of St. Dunstan's Church from 1589 to 1616." Her grandfather, "John Eddy born in England in 1595, came to Plymouth in the Hand-maid Oct. 29, 1630."

They lived in Weston, 1723, and Norton, 1738. She was dismissed to a church in Boston, February, 1736-7.

Thomas Fillebrown owned covenant at Cambridge, January 23, 1715. Estate taxed at Norton, 1742-61. "With heirs of G. Cutter to Thomas Hall, 1 acre, 12 rods, 1738. Recorded 1745. With J. Winship to G. Cutter, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres 1738-9. Recorded 1757."

He died November 19, 1782, at the age of 94 years, in Mansfield, Mass. His will, dated September 21, 1775, mentions his children Samuel, James and Abigail, and grandchildren, children of Lydia, also granddaughter, Mary, daughter of Thomas, deceased. His son James was named executor.

Children of Thomas³ and Isabel (Cutter) Fillebrown:

25. i. THOMAS⁴, bapt. at Cambridge, Jan. 23, 1714-15. He was m. at Norton by Rev. Ebenezer White, July 14, 1748, to Mary Payson of

Stoughton, who d. October 2, 1751, and had a daughter, Mary⁶, b. Aug. 7, 1749, and mentioned in her grandfather's will. He m. (2), Nov. 28, 1754, Sarah Grover, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Newland) Grover, b. Feb. 22, 1729-30. He enlisted in Major Joseph Hodges' company, 1745, to go to Cape Breton.

26. ii. GERSHOM⁴, bapt. in Medford Apr. 14, 1717.

Children of Thomas³ and Joanna (Eddy) Fillebrown:

27. iii. ABIGAIL⁴, b. July 13, 1721; m. Mar. 4, 1745-6, Eliphalet, son of Henry and Sarah (Leonard) Hodges. He was a captain in his uncle's, Major Joseph Hodges', company, which went to Cape Breton, 1745. They resided in Stoughton on a fifty-acre farm given him by his father, and had a daughter, Isabel⁵, b. Nov. 4, 1746.
28. iv. SAMUEL⁴, bapt. Mar. 3, 1722-3; d. Apr. 30, 1796. He m. Jan. 25, 1753, Ketherine, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Dean) Williams, b. Mar. 18, 1719-20. They had (a) Rachel⁵, b. Nov. 6, 1753; d. Jan. 4, 1816, and (b) Samuel⁵, b. June 11, 1755.

The "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" gives the army service of Samuel⁴ of Mansfield, amounting to 5 mos. 16 ds., not counting a doubtful second enlistment Sept. 25, 1775, as follows:

"FILEBROWN, Fillebrown, Phillebrown, Philibrown, Samuel, Mansfield. Private Capt. Abiel Clap's Company; Col. John Daggett's regiment, which marched on the alarm Apr. 19, 1775, service from Apr. 19, 1775, to Apr. 29, 1775, 11 days; also Capt. Moses Knap's company, Col. Joseph Reed's regiment; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775, enlisted May 1, 1775; service 3 months 8 days, also order for bounty coat, or its equivalent in money, dated Roxbury, Dec. 22, 1775. Private Captain Moses Knap's Company, Col. Joseph Read's regiment; (spelled Filebrown) company return dated Roxbury Sept. 25, 1775. Corporal Capt. Israel Trow's Company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment; service 21 days in April and May 1777 at Rhode Island. Company raised in Bristol county; also Capt. Isaac Hodges' Company, Col. George Williams' regiment, service from Sept. 25, 1777 to Oct. 31, 1777, one month six days on a secret expedition. Roll sworn to at Norton."

Three other records of Samuel although not located, harmonize with the above as to dates, and in the absence of any other Samuel the presumption is that they may relate to the same Samuel⁴. They are as follows:

"FILEBROWN, Samuel, Capt. Warren's Co., Col. Ephraim Wheelock's regiment; return of men discharged; reported discharged Nov. 4, 1776. Sergeant Capt. Samuel Robinson's Co. Engaged June 21, 1778; service 22 days at Rhode Island. Company raised to serve in Col. Wade's regiment for 21 days from July (June) 21, 1778. Private Capt. Josiah Keith's company, Col. John Daggett's regiment; (spelled Phillebrown) entered service Aug. 25, 1778; discharged Sept. 3, 1778; service 9 days on an expedition to Rhode Island. Private Capt. Jacob Haskins's company, in a regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Samuel Pierce; enlisted May 25, 1779; discharged July 1, 1779; service 1 month, 9 days, travel included at Tiverton; company raised to serve at Rhode Island until July 1, 1779."

Following is the record of his son Samuel⁵:

"FILEBROWN, Samuel 2d. Private Lieut. John Dean's Company, Col. John Daggett's (4th Bristol Co.) regiment; service 21 days. Company made up from the third and seventh companies in said regiment, and marched on the alarm at Rhode Island of December 8, 1776."

29. v. LYDIA⁴, b. Aug. 15, 1725; bapt. Aug. 22, 1725, one week old. Intentions of marriage to Joshua Atherton were published 1746-7. He was

in Capt. Clapp's company, March and Apr. 19, 1775. They had children mentioned in their grandfather's will.

*30. vi. JAMES⁴, b. Apr. 7, 1728; bapt. Apr. 14, 1728, one week old.

9. ISAAC³ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas² and Rebecca (Cutter) Fillebrown (Thomas¹), was born in Charlestown, September 7, 1693. He married, December 25, 1718, Hannah Pierce, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mudge) Pierce of Charlestown, Mass., who was born December 4, 1694, and died December 27, 1773, aged 80 years by gravestone. "Isaac Fillebrown and Hannah Pierce, both of Charlestown, were joined in marriage before the Rev. Joseph Stevens, minister, December 25, 1718." He was taxed, in Charlestown, Mass., 1727, 1738, 1742, 1762 and 1764.

This Isaac Fillebrown made his will August 4, 1760, which was proved December 10, 1767, from which it appears that he was a "husbandman." In it he mentions his children Isaak, Richard, Thomas, Hannah, Mary, Rebeckah, Elizabeth, Sarah, and his wife Hannah.

His widow Hannah's will was dated February 2, 1771, and proved March 15, 1774, in which she mentions her children, Thomas, Sarah, Rebecca Mason, wife of Nehemiah Mason, Isaac, Mary Rand, Hannah Prentice, Elizabeth Hunnewell, and "my late son Richard's children."

His widow, and all of his ten children, except John and James, as herein below named, survived him. Richard and Thomas were distinguished.

Children:

- *31. i. ISAAC⁴, bapt. Oct. 4, 1724, in Cambridge.
 32. ii. JOHN⁴, bapt. Oct. 4, 1724, in Cambridge. Was deceased before his father.
 *33. iii. RICHARD⁴, b. Apr. 18, 1724; bapt. at Cambridge.
 34. iv. HANNAH⁴, bapt. in Cambridge Feb. 6, 1725-6; m. Nov. 2, 1744, Solomon Prentice, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Wyeth) Prentice of Charlestown, Mass. He was born Jan. 31, 1720-1; d. 1799. Will proved Apr. 3, 1799. Children: (a) Solomon⁵, b. Aug. 6, 1745; d. Sept. 8 or 18, 1765. (b) Hannah⁵, b. July 27, 1748. (c) Isaac⁵, b. Dec. 11, 1750. (d) Sarah⁵, b. July 18, 1761. Hannah, widow of Solomon Prentice, d. at Cambridge, Aug. 26, 1805.
 35. v. MARY⁴, bapt. Mar. 25, 1728; m. Sept. 28, 1757, Joshua Rand, son of William and Persis (Shepard) Rand of Charlestown, Mass. He was b. Sept. 12, 1713; d. 1772. She was his third wife. Children: (a) Mary⁵, b. Aug. 3, 1758; m. Elias Richardson, son of Moses and Mary (Prentice) Richardson. (b) Moses⁵, a blacksmith, died suddenly in Carter's blacksmith shop Feb. 3, 1794, aged 35 yrs.; m. 1781, Elizabeth Allen, and had (1) Elizabeth Allen⁶, (2) Moses⁶, of Malden, who by wife, Mehetabel, had (a) Fanny Titus⁷, (b) Elizabeth Allen⁷, b. July 25, 1808; m. Nov. 19, 1826, Samuel Fillebrown. (See No. 226.)

- 36. vi. REBECCA⁴, b. in 1728; bapt. Mar. 29, 1730; m. Apr. 17, 1764, Nehemiah Mason, son of Joseph Mason of Watertown, Mass.
 - 37. vii. JAMES⁴, bapt. Feb. 13, 1731-2. He died before his father, Isaac³.
 - *38. viii. THOMAS⁴, bapt. June 16, 1734.
 - 39. ix. ELIZABETH⁴, bapt. Nov. 9, 1735; m. June 22, 1758, William Hunnewell, son of Charles and Amy Hunnewell of Charlestown, b. May 10, 1735; d. Oct. 9, 1782, aged 47 yrs., 6 mos. One son, William⁵, m. Sarah Frothingham. Elizabeth d. Oct. 17, 1773.
 - 40. x. SARAH⁴, bapt. Apr. 23, 1738; d. unmarried, Feb. 7, 1803, aged 62 yrs., 9 mos., 14 ds.
21. EDWARD³ FILLEBROWN, son of John² and Sarah (Wyer) Fillebrown (Thomas¹), was baptized May 18, 1712. He married (1) Susanna ———, who died June 23, 1772, and (2), December 7, 1775, Mrs. Elizabeth Stearns. He died June 16, 1793, aged 83 years.
- This Edward³ Fillebrown had tax abated at Charlestown about 1735. He deeded with John³ Fillebrown, his half-brother, 1755 and 1756, to G. Cutter three acres and twelve rods of land bounded northwest by land of his father, John² Fillebrown (now G. Cutter's), northeast by road to Woburn, east by land of W. Butterfield and W. Robbins, southwest by road from Cambridge to Concord; wife, Susanna, joins 1758.
- Edward Fillebrown was a private in Capt. Adams' company, of Col. Ebenezer Nichols' regiment, which returned November 12, 1758, from the French War for the reduction of Canada, with the loss of one man. Following is the only record of an Edward Fillebrown in the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War":
- "Fillebrown, Edward, Cambridge (probably). Private Capt. Samuel Thatcher's Company, Col. Gardner's regiment, which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 1 day. Also Capt. John Walton's company: enlisted Dec. 9, 1776; discharged Dec. 12, 1776; co. detached for service at Noddle's Island; also, same company; company receipt for rations and wages for service at Noddle's Island in December, 1776, and dated Cambridge, May 9, 1777."
- In 1776, this Edward was 66 years old, and was a veteran of the French War. A son, Edward⁴, was only 26 years old, and would naturally have had a longer record than the above four days. Fuller investigation is necessary to determine to which Edward this record applies.

Edward³ was one of five men from the third ward 'for to take a true invoice' for collection of the war tax, 1778.

In the seating of the meeting-house in 1781, according to the Precinct book, "Edward³ Fillebrown was one of five assigned to the fore seat upon the floor below." His name is also found on the tax list for Menotomy, A.D. 1781, "to procure beef for the Continental Army."

Children † of Edward³ and Susanna Fillebrown:

- *41. i. EDWARD⁴, b. June 8, 1749.
 - 42. ii. SARAH⁴, b. Oct. 29, 1752; probably m. Elias Tufts, Feb. 15, 1774, in Watertown.
 - 43. iii. ELIZABETH⁴, b. Jan. 5, 1755.
 - 44. iv. RUTH⁴, b. Oct. 25, 1757; m. by Rev. Jacob Cushing of Waltham to John Kidder of Charlestown, Dec. 12, 1780.
23. JOHN³ FILLEBROWN, § son of John² by his second wife, name not recorded (Thomas¹), was born May 12, 1721, in Boston, Mass. He married in 1752, Sarah Kenrick of Newton, Mass., fourth of the seven children of Caleb Kenrick (whose grandfather, John Kenrick, settled on the Parker farm in Newton in 1659). Sarah Kenrick was born April 12, 1731, and died in Roxbury, March 11, 1808, aged 76 years and 10 months. He was by occupation a distiller in Boston, and died there of small-pox September 5, 1769, aged 49 years by headstone inscription in the Granary Burial Ground, Tremont near Park Street, Boston, near to that of his half-brother, Thomas. See diagram.

HERE LIES BURIED THE BODY OF
MR. JOHN FILLEBROWN
WHO DIED OF THE SMALL-POX SEPTEMBER 5TH 1769
AGED 49 YEARS

Children:

- 45. i. SARAH⁴, b. in Boston Mar. 10, 1754; m. Benjamin Stratton; d. June, 1830, aged 76.
- 46. ii. LOIS⁴, b. in Boston Jan. 26, 1756; m. (1) Josiah Cunningham, and (2) ——— Williams. She d. Nov. 26, 1845, aged 90.
- *47. iii. JOHN⁴, b. in Boston, Dec. 26, 1757.

†The most of the above record was taken from the Bible of John³ Fillebrown, which was in the possession of the late Edward Fillebrown of Brookline, Mass. This Bible was printed in England in 1759, and imported by John³ Fillebrown himself in 1761. It contains the record of five generations.

§Cutter's Arlington shows first child as Thomas, baptized June 11, 1749. Susanna, perhaps his daughter, married James Blake of Boston, Nov. 29, 1773. Abigail died May 26, 1768, aged 5, but the Paige enumeration seems to be most accurate.

- 48. iv. THOMAS⁴, b. in Boston, Nov. 26, 1759; d. Nov. 11, 1761.
- 49. v. ANNA⁴, b. in Boston, Dec. 30, 1761; m. Asa May; d. May 18, 1814.
- *50. vi. THOMAS⁴, b. in Woburn, Oct. 8, 1763.
- 51. vii. WILLIAM⁴, b. in Boston, Oct. 3, 1765; d. July 29, 1766.
- 52. viii. ABIGAIL⁴, b. in Boston, Sept. 5, 1767; m. Joseph Moncrief; d. May 8, 1842.
- 53. ix. WILLIAM⁴, b. in Boston July 17, 1769; d. Sept. 19, 1778.



HEADSTONES OF THOMAS³ FILLBROWN AND JOHN³ FILLBROWN
Granary Burying Ground, Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

FOURTH GENERATION

30. JAMES⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas³ and Joanna (Eddy) Fillebrown (Thomas², Thomas¹), was baptized in Weston, Mass., April 14, 1728, being a week old. He married (1) November 19, 1753, Susanna White of Raynham, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Goodspeed) White, who was born at Taunton, March 10, 1728, and died August 22, 1764. He married for a second wife (intentions published December 19, 1765), Mary Tirrell of Weymouth, and died in Taunton, Mass., probably at the residence of his son Calvin, in his 68th year.

The "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" gives the particulars of his army service of one month and twenty-six days as follows:

"FILEBROWN, Fillebrown, James Sr. Private Lieut. John Dean's company, Col. John Daggett's (4th Bristol Co.) regiment; service 2 days. Company made up from 3d and 7th companies in said regiment, and marched on the alarm at Rhode Island of December 8, 1776. Capt. Isaac Hodges's Co. Col. George Williams' regiment; service from September 25, 1777, to Oct. 31, 1777, 1 month 6 days on a secret expedition; roll sworn to at Norton; also private Capt. Isaac Hodges's Company, Col. Carpenter's regiment; service from July 27, 1778, to Aug. 13, 1778. Eighteen days, at Rhode Island."

James⁴ Fillebrown of Mansfield, yeoman, divides his estate between his sons Calvin and Alexander of Mansfield, March 18, 1789. Vol. 73, p. 457.

Samuel Fillebrown of Mansfield attaches the estate of Mr. James Fillebrown (both yeomen) for 27 pounds, 1 shilling and 3 pence, September, 1794. Vol. 79, p. 551.

James Fillebrown of Mansfield, yeoman, sells to Samuel Day his pew in the meeting-house, July 15, 1794. Vol. 73, p. 207.

Children of James⁴ and Susanna (White) Fillebrown:

- 54. i. SUSANNA⁵, b. May 2, 1755; m. May 3, 1775, Thomas Skinner.
- *55. ii. JAMES⁵, b. Feb. 10, 1757.
- 56. iii. CALVIN⁵, b. Oct. 5, 1759; m. — Cate, and had two daughters: (a) Belinda⁶, who d. in Taunton, Dec. 12, 1821. (b) Susan⁶, d. July 22, 1823, aged 19 yrs. His army service, amounting to 2 yrs. and 3 ds., is recorded in the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" as follows:

"FILEBROWN, Fillebrown, Fittlebrown, Philibrown, Calvin, Mans-

field. Private Capt. Josiah Smith's Company, Col. Josiah Whitney regiment; enlisted May 23, 1776; service to Dec. 1, 1776, 6 months 10 days, including travel home; company raised for defence of town and harbor of Boston; also Capt. Abiel Clap's Company; Col. Carpenter's (Bristol Co.) regiment; service 1 month, 4 days; company marched to Rhode Island, July 24, 1777; Private Capt. Israel Trow's Co. Col. John Daggett's regiment; entered service Jan. 12, 1778; discharged Mar. 31, 1778; service 2 months, 20 days. Company drafted to serve under Major Gen. Spencer at Rhode Island for three months from Jan. 1, 1778. Private. Captain Samuel Robinson's Company; enlisted June 21, 1778, service 22 days at Rhode Island; company raised to serve in Col. Wade's regiment for 21 days from July (June) 21, 1778. Also Captain Josiah Keith's Company, Col. John Daggett's regiment; enlisted Aug. 25, 1778; discharged Sept. 3, 1778; service 9 days at Rhode Island; also company receipt for equipments, given to Capt. James Tisdale, dated Springfield Aug. 22, 1779; also, descriptive list dated October 29 1779 of men mustered by James Leonard, Muster Master for Bristol Co. to serve in the Continental Army for the term of 9 months from the time of their arrival at Springfield; 3d Company, Col. Dean's regiment; age 22 years, stature 5 ft. 5 in.; complexion light; hair, brown; eyes, blue; engaged for the town of Mansfield; also Major Harwood's Co. 6th Mass. regiment; entered service Aug. 20, 1779; discharged May 20, 1780; terms 9 months, also private Major Joseph Thomason's Company, Col. Thomas Nixon's regiment; pay rolls for August-October 1779; enlisted Aug. 19? 1779; also Major Peter Harwood's company, Col. Nixon's 6th regiment; pay rolls for November and December 1779; also same company and regiment, pay roll for January-June 1780; service 4 months, 20 days; reported discharged May 20, 1780; also order for wages for service in Continental Army 'last year,' payable to Capt. Samuel White, dated Mansfield, Sept. 5, 1780."

He made application for pension on June 12, 1818, at which time he was 59 years of age, and residing at Taunton, Mass., and his pension was allowed for nine months' actual service as a private in the Massachusetts troops, Revolutionary War, a part of the time he served under Col. Nixon. He enlisted at Mansfield. His widow made application, and received a pension for the service of her husband, as above set forth.

He died in Taunton, Mass., Feb. 23, 1822, of consumption.

57. iv. JERUSAHA⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1762; m. Feb. 7, 1785, Joshua Hayward of Easton.

58. v. LUTHER⁵, b. July 14, 1764.

Children of James⁴ and Mary (Tirrell) Fillebrown:

59. vi. THOMAS⁵, b. Nov. 5, 1766.

60. vii. ALEXANDER⁵, b. Sept. 3, 1768; m. June 12, 1789, Naomi Daggett of Attleboro.

61. viii. BETHUEL⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1770; m. Elizabeth ^{Keith} and had (a) Sarah⁶ b. Easton, Apr. 2, 1798; m. July 16, 1818, Isaac Stearns, Jr., of Mansfield and Providence. Bethuel d. Jan. 19, 1806.

62. ix. HEPZIBAH⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1776; m. Nov. 24, 1800, Daniel Fisher.

63. x. SARAH⁵, b. Feb. 26, 1779; m. Oct. 17, 1799, Joel Bates.

31. ISAAC⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of Isaac³ and Hannah (Pierce) Fillebrown (Thomas², Thomas¹), was baptized in Cambridge, October 4, 1724, and was married by Rev. Thomas

Prentice, January 10, 1744, to Hannah Welch, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Welch of Charlestown, Mass.

Isaac⁴ resided in Charlestown, and was taxed 1744-1766. Exc. 1764. In valuation 1771, No. 375, not paying

Children:

64. i. JOHN⁵, bapt. Nov. 24, 1745.
65. ii. HANNAH⁵, bapt. Apr. 26, 1747.
66. iii. MARY⁵, bapt. May 6, 1750. July 12, 1770, she became the second wife of Clement Corbin (Clement¹, James², Clement³), at Thompson, Conn. He died at Warren, Pa., in 1825, aged 92 yrs. She died Mar., 1837, aged 86 yrs. "She was very much attached to church, and in her later years, being afraid to ride, used to walk a mile and a half, with a cane in one hand and leaning on one of her grandchildren with the other." Children:† (a) Isabel⁶, b. Sept. 20, 1771. (b) Thomas⁶, b. Aug. 12, 1772; m. Relief Johnson (or Brown?); d. in 1806. (c) Henry Payson⁶, b. Oct. 6, 1774; m. Feb. 21, 1833, Nancy Prince; d. in 1856. (d) Penuel⁶, b. 1779; m. Feb. 5, 1814, Nancy Rogers; d. in Argyle, Wis., in 1874. (e) Altherda⁶, b. June 17, 1782; d. of consumption. (f) Oliver⁶, b. Sept. 17, 1783; m. Sept. 21, 1806, Lucy B. Hill; d. Feb. 20, 1870. (g) Annie⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1787; m. John Hill, had two girls; d. of consumption. (h) Moses⁶, b. Jan. 17, 1790; d. from scald. (i) Aaron⁶, b. Jan. 17, 1790; m. 1814, Rhoda Loyd Sutton; d. Nov. 17, 1870. (j) William⁶, b. Sept. 12, 1792; killed when 17 yrs. old. (k) Sophia⁶, b. July 15, 1795; m. Jacob A. Burbank of Vermont; d. of consumption.
67. iv. ELIZABETH⁵, bapt. Apr. 12, 1752; m. July 11, 1771, William Hyler of Charlestown, "by Rev. Mr. Thomas Prentice."
68. v. REBECCA⁵, bapt. Dec. 1, 1754; d. young.
69. vi. REBECCA⁵, bapt. Sept. 5, 1759; is reported in 1782, aged 21, and in 1785, aged 28.
70. vii. ISAAC⁵, was 17 in 1778. He married (name of wife not appearing). According to the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" he enlisted three times, as follows:
 "FILLEBROWN, Fillibrown, Phillabrown, Phillebrown, Isaac, Charlestown. Private Capt. Benjamin Lock's Co. Col. Thomas Gardner's regiment; company return, age 19 years; stature 5 ft. 8 in.; enlisted May 7 (year not given, probably 1775), reported on expedition to Quebec, Sept. 9, 1775; also, Capt. Lock's Company, Lieut. Col. William Bond's (late Gardner's) 37th regiment; company receipt for wages for October 1775, dated Camp Prospect Hill; also order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Prospect Hill, Dec. 1, 1775; also list of men mustered by Nathaniel Barber, Muster Master for Suffolk County dated Boston, Apr. 27, 1777; Capt. Allen's Company, Col. Alden's regiment; term 3 yrs.
 "Private Capt. Benjamin Lock's company, Lieut. Col. William Bond's (late Gardner's) 37th regiment; company return dated Camp Prospect Hill, Oct. 6, 1775; reported in the Quebec detachment; also, 6th company, Col. Brooks's regiment; Continental Army, pay accounts for service from Mar. 19, 1777 to May 30, 1778; reported killed, also, Capt. Robert Allen's company, Col. Ichabod Alden's battalion; muster return endorsed "1778," mustered by county muster master Barber, and by a Continental muster; term 3 yrs. Return of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from Lieut. Wales's company, Col. Benjamin Gill's regiment, dated Stoughton, June 27,

†For further particulars see Lawson's Corbin Genealogy.

1777; residence Charlestown; enlisted for Town of Stoughton; joined Capt. Robert Allen's company, Col. Ichabod Alden's regiment; enlistment 3 years. List of men returned by the Committee for settling disputes between towns as to soldiers credited to them (year not given); said Phillebrown claimed by Charlestown and Stoughton; allowed to Stoughton."

71. viii. THOMAS⁵, bapt. Sept. 5, 1762. The "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" records his one term of army service of five months and twenty-two days, as follows:

"FILLEBROWN, Thomas. Descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for the term of six months, agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780, returned as received by Justin Ely, Colonel by Major Peter Harwood, of 6th Massachusetts regiment at Springfield, July 3, 1780, age 18 years, stature 5 ft. 2 in., complexion light; engaged for Town of Roxbury; marched to camp July 3, 1780, under command of Lieut. Daniel Frye of the artificers; also pay roll for six months men raised by the Town of Roxbury for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched June 27, 1780; discharged December 7, 1780; service 5 months, 22 days, also private Captain Abram Watson's company, Col. John Greaton's (3d) regiment; muster roll for Oct. 1780; enlisted July 3, 1780; enlistment 6 months reported on command with Major Oliver (?)."

33. RICHARD⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of Isaac³ and Hannah (Pierce) Fillebrown (Thomas², Thomas¹), was born April 18, 1724, in Charlestown, and baptized with his two older sisters at Cambridge, October 4, 1724. He married Mehetabel Sprague (intentions published October 13, 1750), daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Lynde) Sprague of Stoneham, Mass. Joanna (Lynde) Sprague died June 17, 1739, aged 43 years and 3 months by gravestone, and Samuel Sprague married (2) Mary Cook, who died May 7, 1753, in her 63d year. Families of Sprague and Lynde highly distinguished in Middlesex County.

Richard⁴ Fillebrown was a prominent man at Cambridge and Arlington, Mass., where he owned his covenant November 24, 1751, and with wife Mehetabel was admitted to the Precinct Church on the 24th September, 1758. Later they lived in Medford. Estate taxed 1746-8. He was a Corporal in Capt. Thomas Adams's company, Col. Nichols' regiment, in 1758, and died in the army at Kittery, Maine, November 20, 1762. Issue named in the will of Mrs. Hannah Fillebrown.

His widow married (2) Mr. Hutchinson, and was deceased probably in 1764. Administration granted October 8, 1764.

Children:

- *72. i. JAMES⁵, b. Nov. 23, 1751.

73. ii. SAMUEL⁵, b. Nov. 27, 1753; m. Nov. 9, 1775, Mary Pitts. He is said to have served in the Revolutionary War.



INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE OF THOMAS¹ AND OF EDWARD⁵ FILLEBROWN
Spring Street, Belmont, Mass.



HOUSE OF THOMAS⁴ FILLEBROWN, AND OF EDWARD⁵ FILLEBROWN
At what is now 103 Spring Street, Belmont, Mass.

- 74. iii. RICHARD⁵, bapt. May 14, 1758; d. Feb. 25, 1759.
- 75. iv. MEHETABEL⁵, bapt. May 14, 1758; d. young. Twin sister to Richard⁵.
- 76. v. MEHETABEL⁵, b. Jan. 28, 1761; bapt. Feb. 1, 1761.

38. THOMAS⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of Isaac³ and Hannah (Pierce) Fillebrown (Thomas², Thomas¹), was baptized June 16, 1734. He married (1), published November 23, 1771, Hannah Phillips of Charlestown, Mass. (names of parents not appearing), who died before 1778; (2) December 1, 1778, Hannah Brown (names of parents not appearing), born June 8, 1749, baptized June 11, 1749, died October 3, 1797, at 47 years; (3) September 2, 1798, Rebecca Adams, born 1755, who died at West Cambridge, August 18, 1840, aged about 85 years.

He was a farmer in Cambridge, and was taxed at Charlestown in 1770, then aged about 36 years. He may have lived in Charlestown at certain periods. His farm was on Spring Lane, now Spring Street, in Belmont, leading from Pleasant Street to Arlington Heights. The house in which he lived stood on the east side of the street and is said to date back to early Indian times, an addition to the original having been built in 1793. This house, here reproduced, as shown on calendars in 1895-6, was the homestead of the Fillebrowns, Caldwells and Tufts of East Cambridge, the Fillebrowns of Cavendish, Vermont, and of Lawrence and Waltham, Mass. It was torn down in 1892, and replaced by a new house, now numbered 103 Spring Street. Here Thomas⁴ Fillebrown lived and died, and left the place to his youngest son, Edward, who was the last of the name to occupy the house. His first wife, Hannah Phillips, was a resident of Charlestown, Mass., and Thomas⁴ Fillebrown was a large landholder at Charlestown, Mass., and may have removed to Charlestown about the time of his marriage. It appears from Mr. Wyman's notes that he had lived at Charlestown and had children born there.

He was buried with his wife Rebecca in the Pleasant Street burying ground, near Massachusetts Avenue in Arlington. When Pleasant Street was widened their remains were removed to the new Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Medford Street, where in 1871 their son Edward⁵ was buried beside them.

In the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" is found the following record of his

service of eight enlistments between the alarm of April 19, 1775, and March 16, 1881.

"FILEBROWN, Fillebrown, Felebrown, Pillabrown, Thomas, Cambridge. Corporal Capt. Samuel Thatcher's Company, Col. Gardner's Regiment, which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service 7 days; also Sergeant Capt. Stephen Dana's company, Col. McIntush's (McIntosh's) regiment; arrived in Camp Mar. 19, 1776; discharged Apr. 16, 1776; service 29 days at the lines in Boston; also list dated Cambridge, May 11, 1776, of men returned as having served as guards to prevent the rescue of prisoners; also, 3d Sergeant, return made to Capt. Stern's by Capt. John Walton, dated Cambridge Sept. 30, 1777, of the men belonging to said Walton's company that had engaged to serve as guards at Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge, Medford, Roxbury and Dorchester; also, Sergeant, Capt. John Walton's company, Col. Samuel Thatcher's regiment; joined Sept. 2, 1778; discharged Sept. 4, 1778; service 3 days with guards at Fort No. 2 Cambridge. List of men raised for the six months' service and returned by Brig. Gen. Paterson as having passed muster in the return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780. Private Capt. Caleb Champney's Company of guards, enlisted Oct. 6, 1780; discharged Feb. 1, 1781; service 3 months, 26 days. Company detached from militia for service at and about Boston. Private Capt. Caleb Champney's company of guards; enlisted Feb. 1, 1781, discharged Mar. 16, 1781; service 1 month, 16 days, guarding Continental stores at Boston at request of Gen. Heath."

Estate in valuation 1771, No. 357. Buys of Joshua Rand and wife $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres stinted commons, 1765; of Wm. Rand's administrators 9 acres pasture, 1773. To J. Beacham, mortgage both lots, 1773; discharged 1774. To S. Tufts 9-acre lot n. w. and s. w. P. Stearns; s. e. range to Winter Hill; n. e. Joseph Adams; 1774. To S. Tufts, lot at n. e. corner of F's house, e. range 6 rods; s. F. $2\frac{1}{2}$; w. F. 6; n. S. T. $3\frac{1}{2}$; 1783. To the town, the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -acre lot (exc. $\frac{1}{4}$ acre sold S. Tufts) 1802.

Children of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Phillips) Fillebrown:

77. i. HANNAH⁵, bapt. Oct. 25, 1772, at Charlestown; m. May 12, 1793, Josiah Morse in Charlestown.

Children of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown:

- *78. ii. THOMAS⁵, bapt. Oct. 3, 1779.



HEADSTONE OF EDWARD^d FILLEBROWN
The Cambridge Burying Ground, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

79. iii. DORCAS⁵ (twin to Susanna), bapt. Apr. 21, 1782; m. Nov. 27, 1803, Rufus Piper; m. (2), name of husband unknown; removed early to Vermont, and of whom no further accounts.
80. iv. SUSANNA⁵, bapt. Apr. 21, 1782. She became the second wife of James Frost (son of Ephraim and Lydia [Perry] Frost), Mar. 3, 1805. She was of West Cambridge, now Arlington, Mass., and was twin to Dorcas⁵ Fillebrown. See some allusion to her in the Tables of Wyman's Charlestown, Mass., and Cutter's History of Arlington. Named in Census, 1789. Children: (a) Susanna⁶, bapt. Jan. 13, 1806. (b) Elmira⁶, bapt. Apr. 10, 1808. (c) Hannah⁶, bapt. Jan. 10, 1813, aged 2 yrs.
- *81. v. JOHN⁵, bapt. July 11, 1784.
- *82. vi. JAMES⁵, bapt. Aug. 20, 1786.
83. vii. ELIZABETH⁵, bapt. July 20, 1788.
- *84. viii. LEONARD⁵, b. Feb. 23; bapt. Feb. 28, 1790.
- *85. ix. ABIEL HOLMES⁵, b. May 7, 1792.
86. x. HANNAH⁵, b. —; m. Mr. Blackman, and lived and died in New Albany, Indiana.

Children of Thomas⁴ and Rebecca (Adams) Fillebrown:

87. xi. EDWARD⁵, bapt. Apr. 14, 1799; d. unmarried, in 1871, at the age of 72 yrs., and was the last of the name to live in the homestead here reproduced. He bequeathed it to his English housekeeper, Mrs. Ruth Murless Johnson, by whose grandson, Mr. Edward Fillebrown Morton, a successful market gardener, it is now occupied, the old house having been replaced by a handsome new one in 1892. He was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Medford Street, Arlington, by the side of his father and mother. Mr. Morton and his brother, at this time, generously placed headstones at all three graves.
41. EDWARD⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of Edward³ and Susanna — Fillebrown (John², Thomas¹), was born June 8, 1744, and died July 9, 1798, aged 54. His grave in the Cambridge Burying Ground is about half-way between the Garden Street wall and those of the other Fillebrowns, marked by a large slate headstone, bearing the inscription:

SACRED
TO THE MEMORY OF
MR. EDWARD FILLEBROWN
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE
JULY THE 9TH, 1798
ÆTATIS 54.

He married, August 23, 1770, Lydia, daughter of Jonas and Mercy (Pierce) Prentice. She was baptized September 22, 1745, and was a sister to Elizabeth, who married James⁵ Fillebrown. She died December 2, 1832, aged 87 years. They resided on the westerly side of North Avenue, not far southerly from Linnæan Street. His

will was probated September 5, 1798, and mentions his wife, Lydia, and oldest son, Edward.

Children:

- 88. i. LYDIA⁵, bapt. June 16, 1771; m. Feb. 9, 1797, Nathaniel Prentice Watson.
 - *89. ii. EDWARD⁵, bapt. Sept. 20, 1772.
 - 90. iii. JONAS⁵, bapt. June 22, 1777; d. Nov. 19, 1799, at 22 yrs.; m. Mary — and had (a) Mary⁶, b. Aug. 1799.
47. JOHN⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of John³ and Sarah (Kenrick) Fillebrown (John², Thomas¹), was born December 26, 1757. In "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" he appears as having served seven terms of enlistment, amounting to four years, eight months and three days.
- "FILBROWN, Filibrown, Fillbroune, Fillbrown, Fillebrown, Fillibrown, John, Newton. Private Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775 to Lexington, service 1 day. Private Capt. Caleb Brooks's Company, Col. Nicholas Dike's regiment; pay abstract for mileage to and from camp, etc. dated Boston, Nov. 27, 1776; roll endorsed 'at Dorchester Heights.' Private Capt. Caleb Brooks's Co. Col. Dike's regiment; service from Dec. 1, 1776 to Mar. 1, 1777; credited to town of Newton. Private, service five days; company marched under command of Lieut. Joseph Crafts Dec. 9, 1776; to join Col. Crafts's regiment at Boston; also Capt. Amos Lincoln's company, Col. Crafts's regiment, list of men who received bounty from Apr. 30, 1777 to Dec. 30, 1777, 8 months; also Gunner Capt. Lincoln's company, Col. Revere's regiment, Continental Army pay accounts for service from Aug. 13, 1777 to Dec. 31, 1779; also Capt. Lincoln's Artillery company; list of men entitled to 3 months' stores at Castle Island, Sept. 17, 1779, also list of men mustered as returned by Nathaniel Barber, Muster Master for Suffolk Co. dated Boston, May 25, 1780, Capt. Amos Lincoln's Co., age 23 years, stature 6 ft.; complexion light, occupation gentleman, soldier; residence Boston, and mustered by Lieut. Whitman, reported received \$300. bounty. Capt. Lincoln's (10th) co., Col. T. Crafts's Artillery regiment; list of men entitled to bounty dated Boston, Jan. 12, 1778; also, Bombardier, Capt. Amos Lincoln's co. of matrosses; enlisted May 22, 1780; service to Nov. 1, 1782, 29 months 10 days; also same co.; list of men en-



JOHN¹ FILLEBROWN, 1757-1840
Boston, Mass.



ELIZABETH (GOULD) FILLEBROWN, 1755–1835
Wife of John⁴ Fillebrown

titled to clothing 'for the second year' dated Boston, Mar. 20, 1782. Gunner Capt. Amos Lincoln's (23) Company, Col. Paul Revere's corps of artillery service from Jan. 1, 1780 to May 8, 1780, 4 months, 8 days. Roll dated Boston, Mar. 7, 1782. Corporal Capt. Amos Lincoln's Company of matrosses: service from Nov. 1, 1782 to date of discharge May 22, 1783, 6 months 21 days. Roll dated Boston."

After the war he settled in Hull, and married, May 10, 1781, Elizabeth Gould of that town, whose acquaintance he had made while on military duty in the Fort. She was a daughter of Elisha and Experience (Loring) Gould, and was born March 31, 1755, and died November 6, 1835. In 1790 he was living in Boston, his longest residence being on Prince Street, and was afterwards engaged in the ship chandlery business at 27 Long Wharf. He was a man of considerable literary ability, and delighted, especially towards the latter part of his life, in writing political and religious essays. Among the mementoes of him is a dissertation of sixteen closely written foolscap pages, entitled "A Voyage Through Life," treating of the comparative merits of Calvinism, Arminianism and of Universalism, to which he was a devoted adherent and communicant, in the Boston School Street Church of Father Streeter. The opening paragraph, here reproduced, is a good exhibit of the spirit and the handwriting of the essay.

The following extract of satire which he left behind, supposed to be original, but not guaranteed, indicates that all were not Jackson men in the time of Jackson and the United States Bank:

"No more perplex me with your stuff,
My name is Jackson, that's enough.
For I command by land and sea,
And all your sneers and jokes I scorn,
For, for this purpose I was born,
And I have got the cash you know,
Which always makes the mare to go,
For Andrew Jackson is my name.
What! I be wrong, why just as soon
You'd see the sun go down at noon.
What! Andrew Jackson be mistaken?
As well might eggs be turned to bacon,
Or something stranger if you please
The moon become a mammoth cheese.
This bank's a dreadful, direful thing,
And will these states to ruin bring;

And diabolical vexation
 So hateful is its operation.
 No more bank bills will e'er be told
 But all your cents be made of gold;
 Your land produce, without your tilling,
 And every cent be worth a shilling.
 And O, what riches will appear,
 In every town, both far and near,
 And bread in plenty ready toasted,
 And pigs run round you, ready roasted,
 And floods of melted butter flow,
 Enough to float a Gundalow.
 The fish will jump upon the land,
 And on their heads erect will stand.
 We've come at General Jackson's call,
 So quickly take and eat us all.
 Your tin pots all be silver fine,
 And silver wire be used for twine;
 The spits and skewers of every scullion
 And wooden cans be solid bullion.
 There's Daniel Webster all in arms,
 Which gives my mind no small alarms,
 Whose works have with such honour clad him,
 I almost wish the D—I had him,
 Besides there's Clay and many others.
 I'd see them hanged were they my brothers,
 John Adams too's come out at last,
 And with effect hath blown his blast,
 And as his statements seem so true,
 I wish the D—I had him too,
 But this last clause I must rescind,
 Since once, it seems, he stood my friend
 When I to an account was called,
 And by the Senate overhauled,
 Therefore I think I'd rather say,
 Some angel take him quick away.
 But I have wandered from the plan,
 And scarcely know where I began,
 But the main point, I've not forgot,
 I'm Andrew Jackson, am I not?"

At seventy-one he subscribed himself "your old worn-out brother," but he lived to be eighty-three years old, and died in Boston, November 11, 1840. Persistent search fails to reveal the resting-place of the remains of himself and wife.

Children:

91. i. ELIZABETH⁵, b. in Hull, Mass., Mar. 9, 1782; m. Ezekiel Lincoln, who d. of small-pox Nov. 19, 1839. She d. in Charlestown, Aug. 29, 1870, aged 88 yrs., 5 mos. Had
 - (a) Louisa J.⁶, b. Dec. 26, 1820; d. Aug. 27, 1906, aged 86; m. James Lawrence Fowler, who d. Jan. 30, 1886, aged 69 years. Had
 - (1) Franklin⁷, b. Jan. 16, 1842; d. Jan. 25, 1902. Married and had two sons and three daughters, of whom Bessie Gurney⁸, b. Mar. 8, 1873; m. Feb. 6, 1902, Albert Eaton Shipman (son of Prof. William Rollins Shipman of Tufts College), who was b. Mar. 22, 1875, and Beatrice Bruce⁸, b. Oct. 7, 1882, are living.

J Boston

A Voyage through Life.

under the similitude of a dream &c

As I lay in bed, the night being calm and serene, the silver glimmerings of the moon, together with the solemn silence of the night, had for some time withheld sleep from my eyes, and, as it were opened my mind for contemplation. My thoughts seemed to roam on different subjects—on the various vicissitudes of human life—on the different pursuits of the human race—their different ideas respecting religion, futurity, and the ways of divine Providence to man. While my mind was thus engaged, I was insensibly lost in slumber, and in the following Dream.

FACSIMILE

John^d Fillebrown of Boston

92. ii. JOHN⁵, b. in Hull, Mass., Feb. 14, 1784; m. Esther Marshall. In the War of 1812 he obtained a captain's commission in the 40th U. S. Infantry. In Dec. 1813, he was on recruiting service at Hallowell, as will be seen by the following reproduction of the last paragraph of one of his official reports. In the distribution of the ten companies of the regiment to post duty on March 17, 1814, his company was assigned, with that of Capt. Leonard, to Eastport, Robbinstown, Machias and Castine. His company later formed part of the garrison at Fort Sullivan, Eastport, under Major Putnam, which surrendered July 11, 1814, to Admiral Hardy's combined Halifax and Bermuda British fleet of six warships with 1000 soldiers of the 102d regiment and sixty cannon on board. Major Putnam, in command of the Fort, realizing the futility of attempting a defence with one company of seventy men, surrendered the post. Admiral Hardy, the one in whose arms Nelson had died, seeing that Capt. Fillebrown, as one of the five surrendering officers, felt badly to give up his sword, generously said: "Never mind, my boy, it's the fortune of war." At the close of the war, Capt. Fillebrown resigned from the army, and went into the ship chandlery business with his father at 27 Long Wharf. He died July 25, 1822, leaving a widow who died Jan. 19, 1825. Had:

- (a) John⁶, b. in Boston in 1820, and d. of consumption at the home of his sister in East Winthrop, Me., Oct. 2, 1860, aged 40 yrs., and was buried in the cemetery there. He was a hatter by trade.
- (b) Sarah Marshall⁶, b. in Boston upon the spot where the Parker House now stands, Mar. 13, 1823. Upon the early death of her mother she was taken, Sept. 19, 1825, at the age of two and a half years, by Miss Ruth Bancroft of Boston, to the home of Col. Thomas Fillebrown, her great-uncle, at Winthrop, Me., and was brought up in his family as an own child. She m. Mar. 12, 1851, Willard Childs Hopkins. Children:
 - (1) John Arthur⁷, b. Mar. 20, 1855; m. Jan. 12, 1894, at Middletown, Conn., Marilla Buell Shailor.
 - (2) Alice Fillebrown⁷, b. June 14, 1857.

Their married life was spent at East Winthrop, until 1865, when they moved to Winthrop Village, where she died on May 1, 1875, of inflammatory rheumatism of long standing, and was buried beside her brother John at East Winthrop.

Willard C. Hopkins is of sterling English extraction. He was born in Eastport, Me., Nov. 5, 1824, and was one of eight sons, of whom he is the last survivor. His father, William Hopkins, was a native of Shropshire, and his mother of Cheshire, England. They settled first at Eastport, and later at Hallowell, Me. His brothers were Richard, William, Robert T., Charles, Lewis (a twin of Willard C.), George and Benjamin.

93. iii. WILLIAM⁵, b. in Hull, Mass., Sept. 14, 1786; d. at sea, Mar., 1826.
94. iv. SARAH⁵, b. in Hull, Mass., Feb. 22, 1789; m. Henry Turner, who d. Apr. 10, 1823. She d. Aug. 2, 1845. Children:
- (a) Sarah Ann⁶, b. Feb. 10, 1812; d. Jan. 22, 1900; m. John Thomas Veazie, and had
 - (1) John Henry⁷, b. 1831; d. 1897.
 - (2) Sarah Augusta⁷, b. 1841.
 - (3) Edward⁷, b. 1845; d. 1849.
 - (4) Charles Franklin⁷, b. 1848.
 - (b) Henry⁶, b. Feb. 23, 1814; d. May 27, 1815.
 - (c) Edward⁶, b. Apr. 21, 1816; d. May 2, 1902; m. Sept. 22, 1850, Emeline Farrington Gay, who d. July 13, 1878.
 - (d) Henry⁶, b. Aug. 31, 1818; d. Feb. 20, 1895; m. (1) Nov. 12, 1845, Mary Chipman, who d. Sept. 16, 1851. Had children:
 - (1) Mary Elizabeth⁷, b. Jan. 31, 1847; d. May 3, 1847.

- (2) Elizabeth Chipman⁷, b. June 6, 1848, and m. Alvin P. Wing. She resides at Sandwich, Mass.
- (3) Emily Augusta⁷, b. June 23, 1850; d. Sept. 16, 1851.
- Henry⁶ Turner m. (2) Dec. 20, 1853, Harriet M. Coffin, who was b. Aug. 13, 1822; d. Jan. 8, 1888. Had children:
- (4) Hattie Emma⁷, b. Aug. 19, 1854.
- (5) Marie Theresa⁷, b. Sept. 13, 1856; d. Sept. 2, 1886.
- (6) Maude May⁷, b. July 21, 1860; m. Nov. 21, 1883, Stephen Percival Moorhouse, and had
- (a) Marion Laurence⁸ Moorhouse, b. Jan. 17, 1892.
- (e) Emily Augusta⁶, b. Apr. 18, 1821; d. May 10, 1891; m. Thomas H. Milton. Children:
- (1) Emily Augusta⁷.
- (2) Henry Turner⁷.
- (3) Constance Slocum⁷, b. Aug. 3, 1852.
- (4) Walter Thomas⁷.
95. v. JAMES⁵, b. in Boston, Nov. 3, 1790; m. Sept. 2, 1813, Betsey Kingman, who was b. Aug. 29, 1786. The last years of his life he lived on Essex St., Cor. Lincoln St., Boston. He d. Aug. 13, 1850, and was buried in Brockton, then North Bridgewater, Mass. Children:
- (a) James⁶, b. Feb. 4, 1814; d. June 30, 1873; m. Nov. 4, 1840, Elizabeth Pelham, and had
- (1) James⁷, b. Nov. 9, 1841; d. 1867.
- (2) Charles⁷, b. Aug. 10, 1843; d. Nov. 28, 1843.
- (3) Henry C.⁷, b. Oct. 3, 1845; d. June 7, 1846.
- (4) Elizabeth Pelham⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1848.
- (b) Elizabeth⁶, b. July 18, 1815; d. Oct. 17, 1898; m. May 1, 1837, Henry King Lawrence, and had
- (1) Louise Elizabeth⁷, b. Jan. 20, 1840; d. Feb. 10, 1898.
- (2) Ella Maria⁷, b. July 11, 1842.
- (3) Edith Abby⁷, b. Oct. 15, 1845; d. Jan. 4, 1907.
- (4) Frances Isabel⁷, b. Oct. 2, 1847.
- (5) Eunice Annie⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1851.
- (c) Frances Louisa⁶, b. Jan. 7, 1825; d. Dec. 25, 1876; m. Apr. 16, 1844, Winthrop Ward Chenery of Belmont, Mass., who was b. Apr. 2, 1819; d. Aug. 21, 1876. Children:
- (1) Winthrop Lewis⁷, b. 1845, present treasurer of Belmont.
- (2) George Fred⁷, b. 1846; d. 1853.
- (3) Charles Edward⁷, b. 1848; d. 1876.
- (4) Walter Herbert⁷, b. 1850; d. 1882.
- (5) Arthur Moses⁷, b. 1861; d. 1880.
- *96. vi. ASA⁵, b. in Boston, May 25, 1792.
97. vii. ANNA⁵, b. in Boston, Oct. 29, 1793; d. unmarried, July 4, 1855. She was a frequent visitor at the Fillebrown farm in Winthrop, Me., and at the Kenrick homestead in Newton.
98. viii. LOUISA⁵, b. in Boston, Jan. 19, 1795; d. Nov. 12, 1826.
99. ix. JANE⁵, b. in Boston, June 16, 1797; d. Jan. 18, 1819.
100. x. SAMUEL⁵, b. in Boston, Apr. 28, 1799; d. in Little Rock, Arkansas, Nov. 8, 1833.
50. THOMAS⁴ FILLEBROWN, son of John³ and Sarah (Kenrick) Fillebrown (John², Thomas¹), was born October 8, 1763, in the town of Woburn, then called Menotomy, in that part of the town later named West Cambridge, now Arlington, on the Menotomy River, now known as Alewives Brook.



JAMES LAWRENCE FOWLER, 1817-1886
Husband of Louisa J. Fowler

FRANKLIN FOWLER, 1842-1902
Son of Louisa J. Fowler

LOUISA J. (LINCOLN) FOWLER, 1820-1906
Daughter of Elizabeth⁵ (Fillebrown) Lincoln

BESSIE GURNEY (FOWLER) SHIPMAN

ALBERT EATON SHIPMAN
Granddaughter of Louisa J. Fowler, and husband

Neither Capt Carter of Augusta, nor Lt Duane, of
this place have enlisted a single man for ~~their~~
three weeks; and where there are no men to be
had, none can be expected. If however there
are any to be had, I am determined to find them.

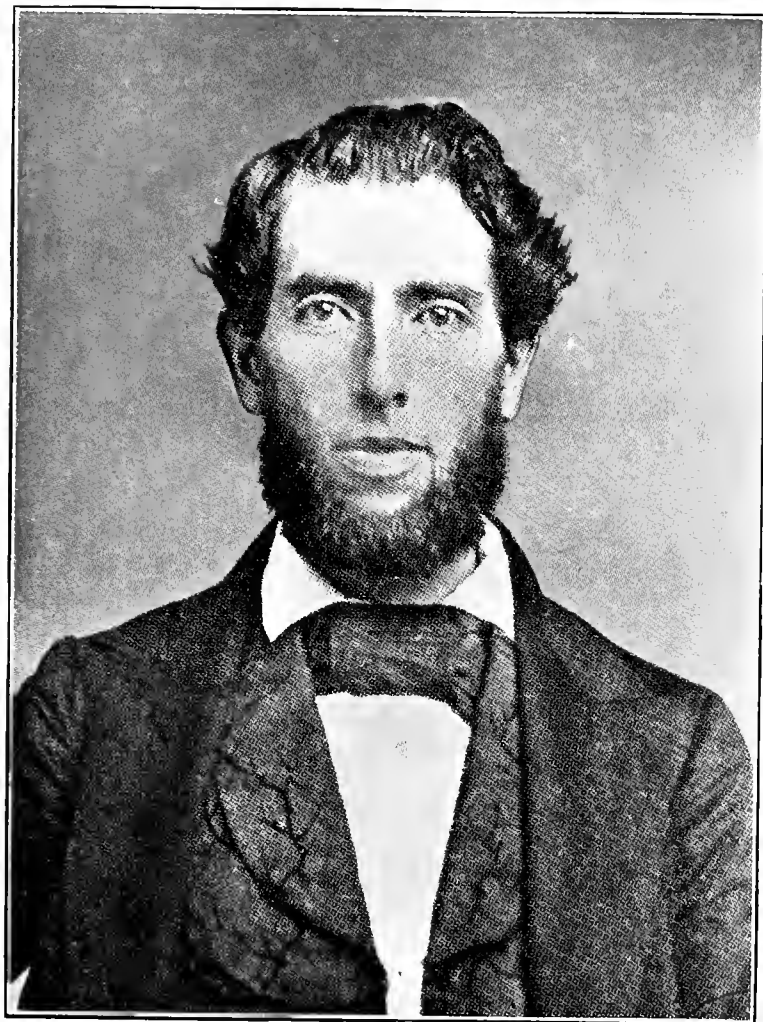
I have the honor to be &c

Col. Joseph Loring R. Wm Fillebrown L.

40th Regt Infantry Capt 40th Regt Infantry
Boston.

AUTOGRAPH OF CAPTAIN JOHN⁵ FILLEBROWN

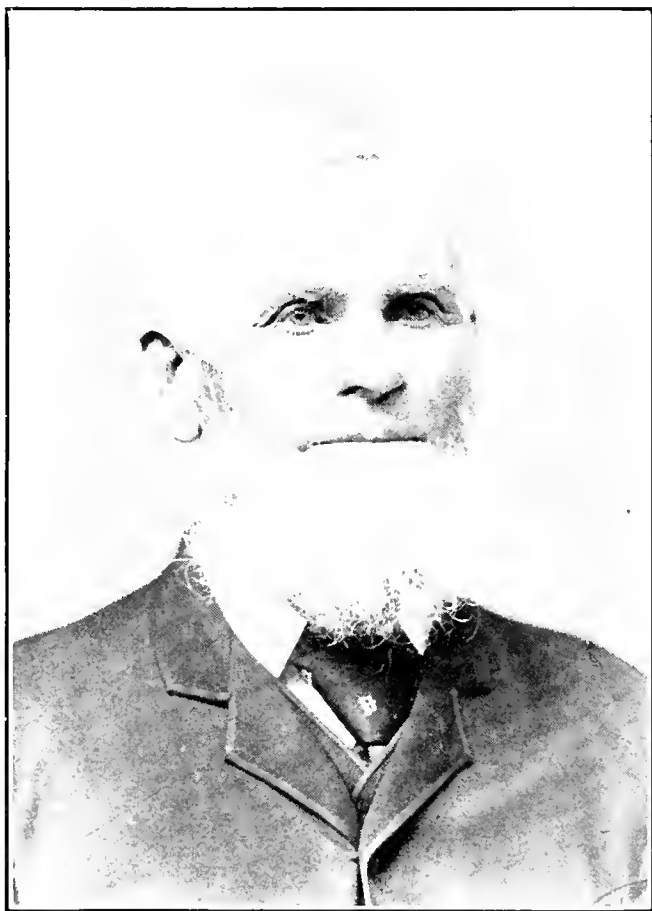
Son of John⁴ Fillebrown



JOHN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1820-1860
Son of John⁵ and Esther (Marshall) Fillebrown



SARAH MARSHALL (FILLEBROWN) HOPKINS, 1823-1875
Daughter of John⁵ and Esther (Marshall) Fillebrown



WILLARD C. HOPKINS
Winthrop, Maine



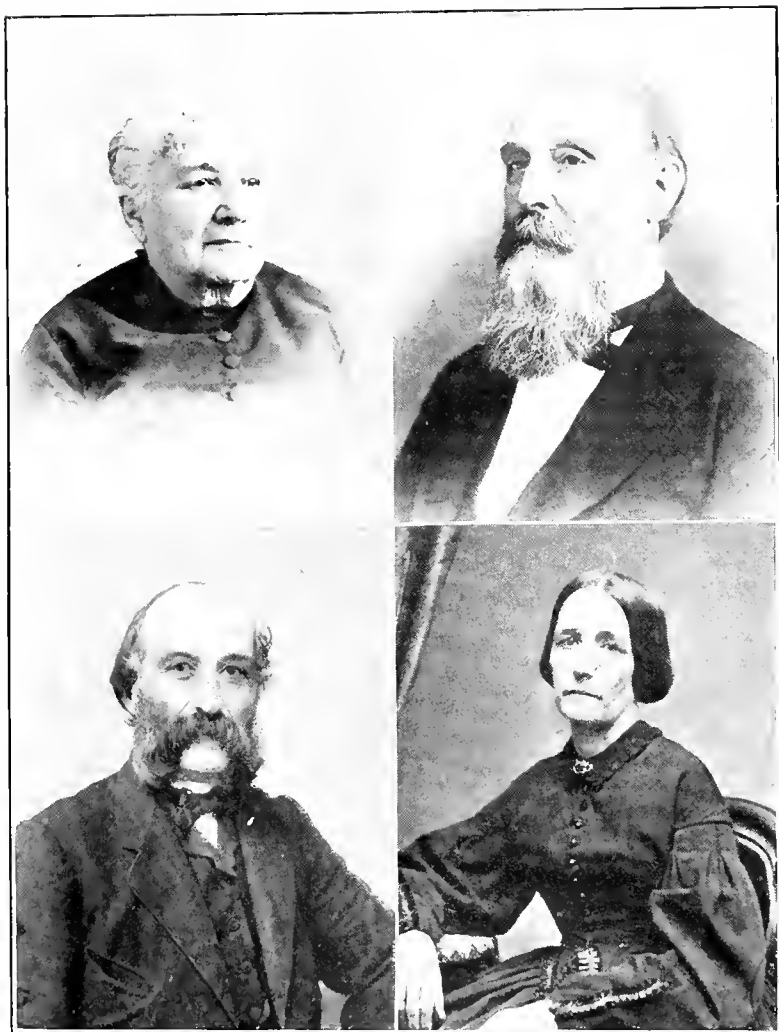
ALICE FILLEBROWN⁷ HOPKINS

JOHN ARTHUR⁷ HOPKINS

Children of Sarah Marshall⁶ (Fillebrown) Hopkins, 1823-1875

MARILLA BUELL (SHAILOR) HOPKINS

Wife of John Arthur Hopkins



SARAH ANN (TURNER) VEAZIE, 1812-1900 EDWARD TURNER, 1816-1902

HENRY TURNER, 1818-1895

EMILY AUGUSTA (TURNER) MILTON, 1821-1891

Children of Sarah⁵ (Fillebrown) Turner



HARRIET M. (COFFIN) TURNER, 1822-1888

MARION LAURENCE MOORHOUSE

HATTIE EMMA TURNER

MAUDE MAY (TURNER) MOORHOUSE

STEPHEN PERCIVAL MOORHOUSE

Wife, daughters, son-in-law and granddaughter of Henry⁶ Turner



JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1790–1850

Son of John⁴ Fillebrown

Resided corner Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston, Mass.



BETSEY (KINGMAN) FILLEBROWN
Wife of James⁵ Fillebrown

Upon the death in 1769 of his father, John Fillebrown, who was a trader in Boston, Thomas, then but six years of age, went with his mother and his brother John, to make his home with his maternal grandfather at the Kenrick homestead in Newton. His five small brothers and sisters were distributed among relatives near and far. Tradition has it that his mother never recovered from the shock of her husband's death, but lived on to the end of a long life in a condition of mild dementia.

The earliest record of his boyhood is that of his service in the Revolutionary Army, which began at the age of fifteen. His record in the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" covers a term of four years, six months and fourteen days, as follows:

"FILBROWN, Filbrowne, Fillebrown, Thomas; Private Capt. John Berry's company, Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment of guards. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1778; discharged Dec. 25, 1778; service 4 months, 4 days, roll dated Camp at Winter Hill; also Capt. Nathaniel Heath's company; enlisted Feb. 12, 1779, discharged May 11, 1779; service 3 months with guards at and about Boston under Major Gen. Gates; also Major Nathaniel Heath's company; enlisted May 12, 1779; discharged Aug. 11, 1779; service three months; also same company enlisted Aug. 12, 1779; discharged Oct. 31, 1779; service 2 months and 20 days; being raised to serve with guards at and about Boston for three months; also same company enlisted Nov. 6, 1779; discharged Oct. 6, 1780; service 11 months, 2 days, company raised for service with guards at and about Boston; above service from Nov. 6, 1779, performed in successive engagements of three months; Capt. Amos Lincoln's company, Col. Thomas Crafts's regiment; list of men mustered as returned by Nathaniel Barber, Muster Master at Boston, Jan. 8, 1781, age 18 years, stature 5 ft. 4 (9) in., complexion light, occupation, gentleman, soldier; residence Newtown, mustered by Lieut. Whitman; reported received \$100. bounty. Matross, Capt. Amos Lincoln's company of matrosses; enlisted Jan. 1, 1781; service to Nov. 1, 1782 22 months; also, same company; list of men entitled to clothing 'for the second year' dated Boston, Mar. 20, 1782. Matross, Capt. Amos Lincoln's company of matrosses; service from Nov. 1, 1782 to date of discharge, July 18, 1783, 8 months, 18 days. Roll dated Boston."

"The following document is a certificate by E. Bangs, Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which certificate, with other evidence, I delivered to Judge Weston for the purpose of obtaining my pension, so called, as a Revolutionary soldier. Those papers were delivered him on the 7th December 1832, to be forwarded to Mr. Vose at Washington." T. F.

CERTIFICATE

That he entered the service of the United States during the Revolutionary War under the following Officers and served as is herein stated, that in the month of March, 1778, he enlisted in a regiment commanded by Col. Gerrish in a company commanded by Capt. Thomas Mayo of the same regiment, who was stationed in the Town of Cambridge, as a guard in and over the captured army of General Burgoyne, then and there imprisoned at said Cambridge at a place called Prospect Hill, that he served several months under the command of the said Capt. Mayo, and until the British part of said army were ordered to other quarters provided for them in the Town of Rutland in the County of Worcester, Massachusetts, to which place he marched with them as one of the guard under the command of Capt. Mayo, and after arriving there and placing said prisoners under other guards he was then and there discharged and returned to the Town of Newton, the place of his then residence, and he further saith that within a few days after his return to Newton as aforesaid he was applied to to take the place of an invalid soldier in a company in the same Gerrish's regiment commanded by Capt. John Berry of Georgetown (now Bath) in the County of Lincoln in the now State of Maine, and that he volunteered his services and supplied the place of said invalid who was immediately discharged, and that he served in said Capt. Berry's company several months as one of the guard in and over that part of the captured army of General Burgoyne composed of the Hessian Troops, which were then imprisoned at a place called Winter Hill in the same Town of Cambridge, and that he remained there doing duty as one of said guard until orders were given to march all the prisoners from there to the Town of Springfield in the State of Massachusetts on the Connecticut River, that he marched there as one of said guard in and under the command of said Capt. Berry, and after arriving at Springfield aforesaid and seeing all the prisoners across the Connecticut River under other guards he was then and there honorably discharged and then returned to the place of his residence as aforesaid.

And he further states that in the month of May or June in the year 1780 he enlisted voluntarily for six months in the Town of Roxbury to join the Continental Army and was enrolled in the Third Regiment, First Brigade, and First Division of the Massachusetts Line, and then commanded by Lieut. Col. William Hull, and that he served six months accordingly and in the month of December in the same year was honorably discharged at a place called Fishkill on the now Hudson River, State of New York, then returned to the place of his residence aforesaid, as will appear by the records of the Massachusetts Line now in the War Office in the City of Washington.

And he further states that on the first day of January, 1781, that he voluntarily enlisted in a Regiment of Artillery called the Massachusetts Regiment commanded by Col. Craft in a company commanded by Capt. Amos Lincoln for the term of three years, but was honorably discharged at the close of the Revolutionary War in May or June, 1783, that he served during the whole time in various Forts and Garrisons, sometimes at Castle William, now Fort Independence, in the Harbor of Boston, sometimes on Fort Hill in Boston, but the principal part of the time in the outpost on

the heights of Nantasket at the entrance of the Boston Channel, and that when he enlisted in the regiment last named his encouragement was eight dollars per month, which he believes was allowed to be the pay to all who served in that description of Corps called Artillery, and also, to make up full pay, we were promised a full suit of clothing annually, together with a good blanket, &c. &c.

Those indispensable articles of clothing had they been received agreeable to expectation at the time of enlistment could not be of less value than four dollars per month, or forty-eight dollars by the year, which makes the full pay twelve dollars per month, this being about an average price for individual service about that time and in those days.

(Signed)

E. BANGS, *Secretary of State.*

Thus it appears that Thomas⁴ returned at the end of each term of enlistment to the home of his widowed mother, Sarah (Kenrick) Fillebrown, at the old Kenrick House, still standing (1910) in Newton, Mass., 286 Waverly Avenue. His flint-lock, "The old King's Arms," which, upon the death of his son James Bowdoin, was handed down to his grandson, Henry F. Heywood, conditioned upon a Fourth of July annual discharge, was by him contributed for safe keeping to the collection of the Bostonian Society, in the Old State House in Boston, where it may now be found, together with the watch which he carried.

Immediately upon his final discharge from the army, in June, 1783, he went to Hallowell (Bum-bo-hook), Me., where, October 27, he engaged in general trade, doing for twenty years or more a business in West India goods and groceries, in which he accumulated some means. In the *Kennebec Intelligencer* for June 30, 1797, may be found his advertisement of "New England Rum by barrel, or gallon, wines, nails, glass, paints, and oils, bar iron and steel." His set of big leather-bound books, kept in his own hand, indicates a good-sized business for those days. A sample page is here reproduced, bearing entries of 1797 in a ledger, still preserved.

The house in which he lived, built by him, is still standing, numbered 123 Second Street, on land purchased of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Wesson (Weston) for £20, February 12, 1791. He gave to the town of Hallowell in 1828, land for its Town Hall (now a fire-engine house) opposite his residence. His various land transactions appear in the following records of transfers of land in Hallowell, Maine, to Thomas Fillebrown, from 1786 to 1799, from the Registry of Deeds, Wiscasset, Maine:

Jonas Clark to Thomas Fillebrown of Hallowell, Trader £30, Date Apr. 21, 1786. Two lots of land in Hallowell Bum-bo-hook, one lot on Kenne-

bec river containing 20 rods—the other on Kennebec river containing 31 sq. rods more or less. Recorded Lib. 19, Fol. 50.

Nathan Wesson of Hallowell and Elizabeth his wife, to Thomas Fillebrown £20. Date Feb. 12, 1791, land bounded “northardly by land belonging to Isaac Clark, westerly by land belonging to Paul Blake, southardly by a rod wide road, and easterly by the public road or highway leading up and down to and from the Hook, so called, and same said to contain sixteen square rods.” Book 26, page 257.

Samuel Dutton to Thomas Fillebrown of Hallowell, Gentleman, £30. Date May 27, 1794. Lib. 32, Fol. 110.

Daniel Carr to Thomas Fillebrown of Hallowell, Esquire, Con. \$1150. Date Mar. 29, 1798—38 sq. rods land in Hallowell. Lib. 42, Fol. 26.

Benjamin Wade to Thomas Fillebrown \$300—Date Jan. 8, 1799. Land and buildings in Augusta. This is a mtg.—not discharged of record. Lib. 43, Fol. 40.

Records of transfers of land in Hallowell, Maine, by Thomas Fillebrown, between 1810 and 1835, from Registry of Deeds, Augusta, Maine:

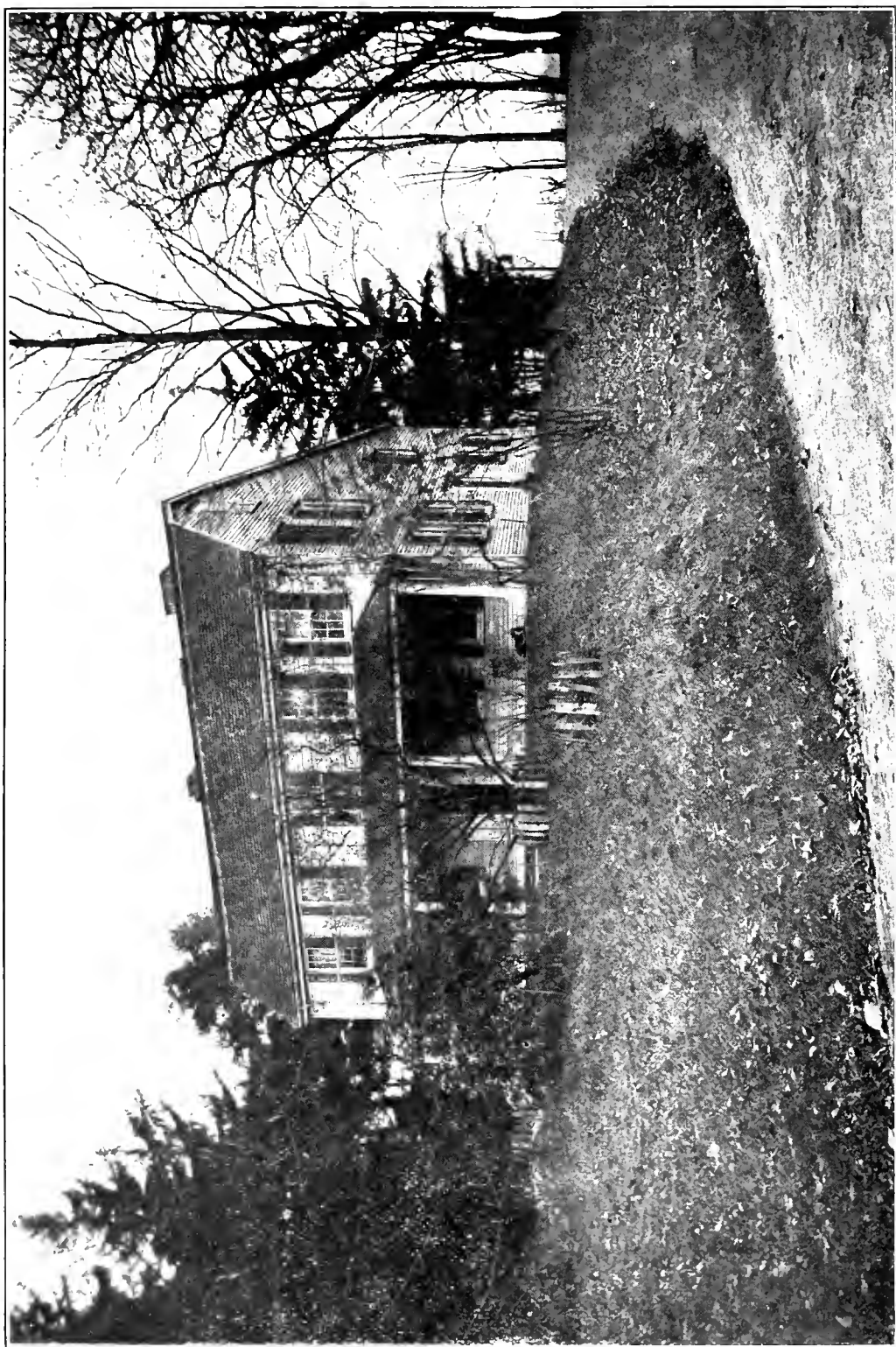
Thomas Fillebrown of Hallowell, Gentleman, to Ruth Dutton £30—Date May 27, 1794— $\frac{1}{4}$ acre land on W. side Kennebec river. Rec. Lib. 32, Fol. 109.

Thomas Fillebrown conveyed by quit claim deed, to Benjamin Church, a certain tract of land situated in Hallowell, aforesaid, being lot No. 43, the same on which the said Church now lives, and bounded as follows:—

Beginning at the North-east corner of land deeded by the said Church to Norris and Farrell; thence Southerly on the West line of land deeded as aforesaid, one-half mile to the next lot South; thence on the North line of said lot fifty rods to the next lot Westerly; thence Northerly on the East line of said lot one-half mile to the next Northerly lot; thence Easterly on said Northerly lot fifty rods to the first mentioned bounds, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. Date of deed, January 30, 1810, recorded in Book 16, Page 69, consideration \$276.

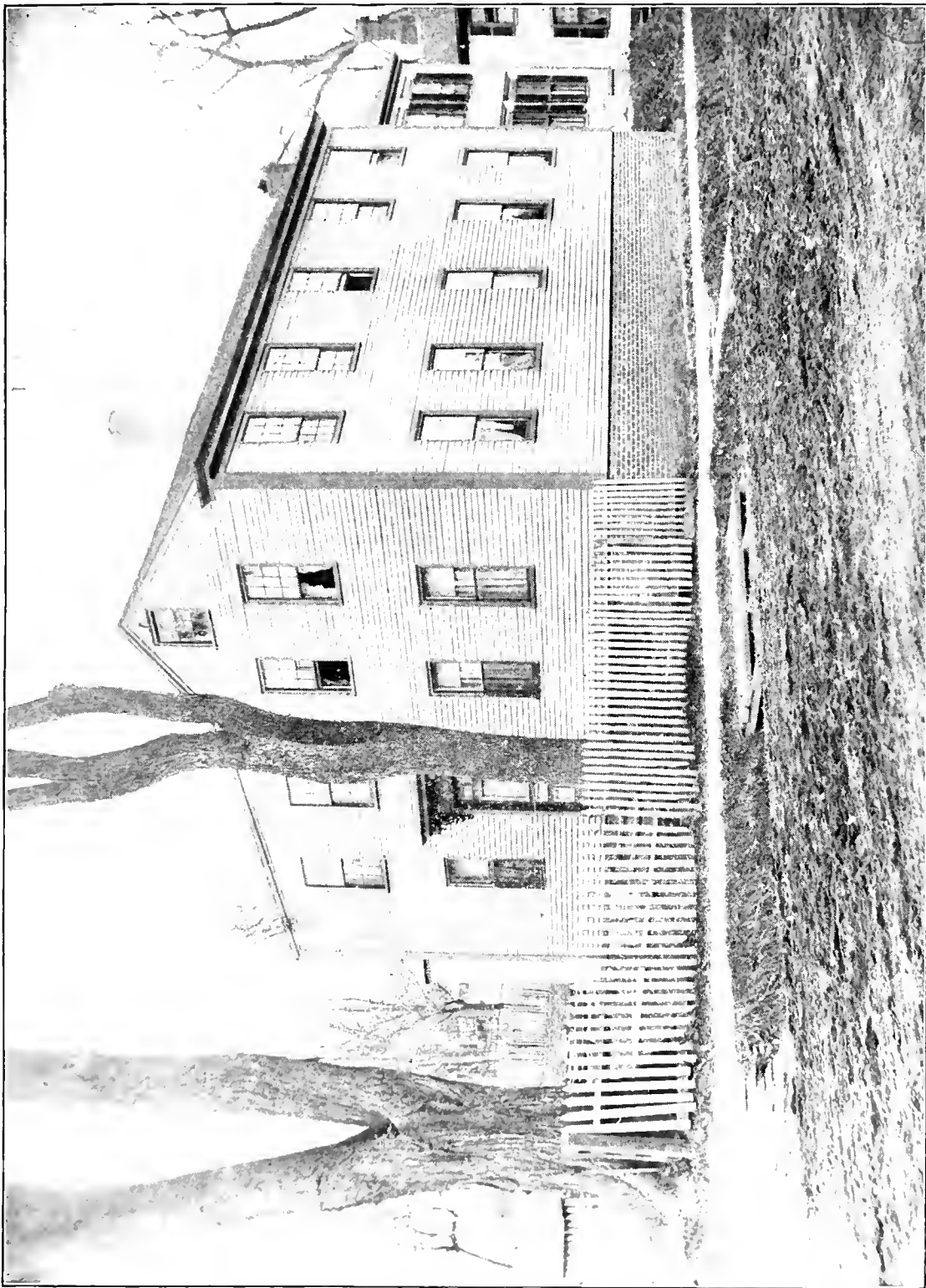
Thomas Fillebrown conveyed to Nathaniel Cheever of Hallowell a certain parcel of land situated in Hallowell with the store thereon standing, butted and bounded as follows: Beginning about twelve or fifteen inches South of the North-east corner of the store hereby conveyed and which was formerly occupied by me, on the line of Water street and on the South line of land formerly belonging to Isaac Clark, and now said to be the South line of a town road from thence running West North-west on said South line to said Clark's land or of said road about seventy feet to land belonging to the heirs of Paul Blake late of Mt. Vernon, deceased, from thence Southerly on the East line of the land of said heirs forty feet, and from thence running at right angles Easterly and parallel with the first line about twenty feet to the West line of Water street exactly forty feet Southerly from the bound begun at; from thence running Northerly on the West line of Water street forty feet to the bound begun at with the store thereon standing. (Same lot bought of Nathan Wesson in 1791.) Date of conveyance Feb. 3, 1818. Recorded in Book 29, Page 286.

Thomas Fillebrown conveyed to Laban Todd land in Hallowell, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the East line of the County road at the North Westerly corner of Nathaniel Johnson's land; thence running Northerly on said road thirty feet; thence Easterly parallel with said Thomas' North line about sixty feet to low-water mark; thence Southerly on said river to Folsom's land; thence Westerly on said Folsom's North line to first mentioned bounds, containing about two thousand square feet; together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. Date of conveyance Oct. 14, 1819, recorded in Book 34, Page 175.



THE KENRICK HOUSE, 286 WAVERLY AVENUE, NEWTON, MASS.
Boyhood home of Thomas¹ Fillebrown of Hallowell and Winthrop, Maine

1797 Dr ^r Thomas Fillebrown Contra L ^r									
Dr ^r to	To	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r	Dr ^r
March 1	Sundries	1	5	80	Prope	By Sundries	1	1	90
Apr 20	D ^r	2	5	65	Apr 20	D ^r	3		94
21	D ^r	3	2	67	25	By freight from Boston	5		85
22	D ^r	4	2	24	26	on old accounts	"		12
26	D ^r	"	1	57	May 5	Sundries	8		28 44
May 3	D ^r	5	11	29	July 20	By Cash recd of Lawson	28		5 "
10	D ^r	8	35	92	Sept 25	" D ^r Whelan	39		6 "
15	D ^r	10	"	63	Oct 16	" Sundries	39		13 69
23	D ^r	12	7	19	" 19	" D ^r	40		173 50
27	D ^r	13	15	18	1790	" Cash	45		10 00
June 14	D ^r	14	28	49	July 16	" Cash			
19	D ^r	15	102	39					
21	D ^r	17	2	17					
30	D ^r	19	3	62					
July 8	D ^r	22	22	20					
11 to 25	D ^r	25	4	84					
"	D ^r	26	43	81					
20 to 30	D ^r	29	2	24					
Aug 15	D ^r	30	28	39					
18 to 21	D ^r	32	28	38					
	D ^r	33	9	51					



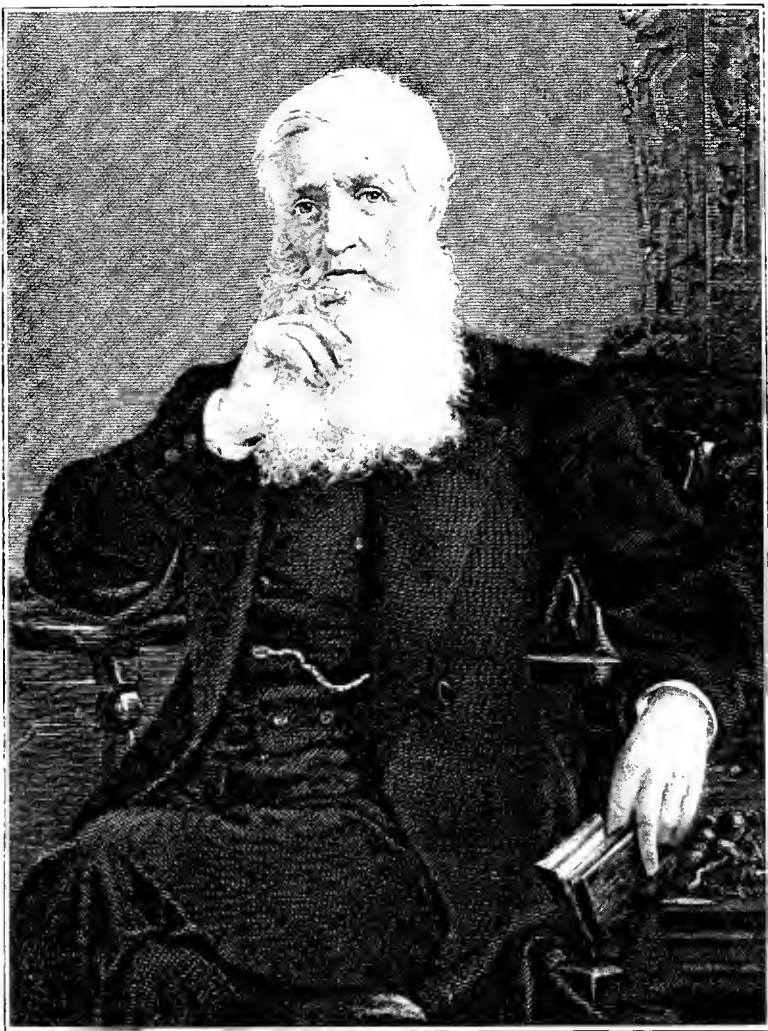
RESIDENCE OF THOMAS^d FILLEBROWN, 1763-1844
Now numbered 123 Second Street, Hallowell, Maine
Front door abolished by widening of street



SILHOUETTE OF ELIZABETH (CHEEVER) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Thomas^d Fillebrown



SILHOUETTE OF THOMAS¹ FILLEBROWN, 1763-1844
Of Hallowell and Winthrop, Maine



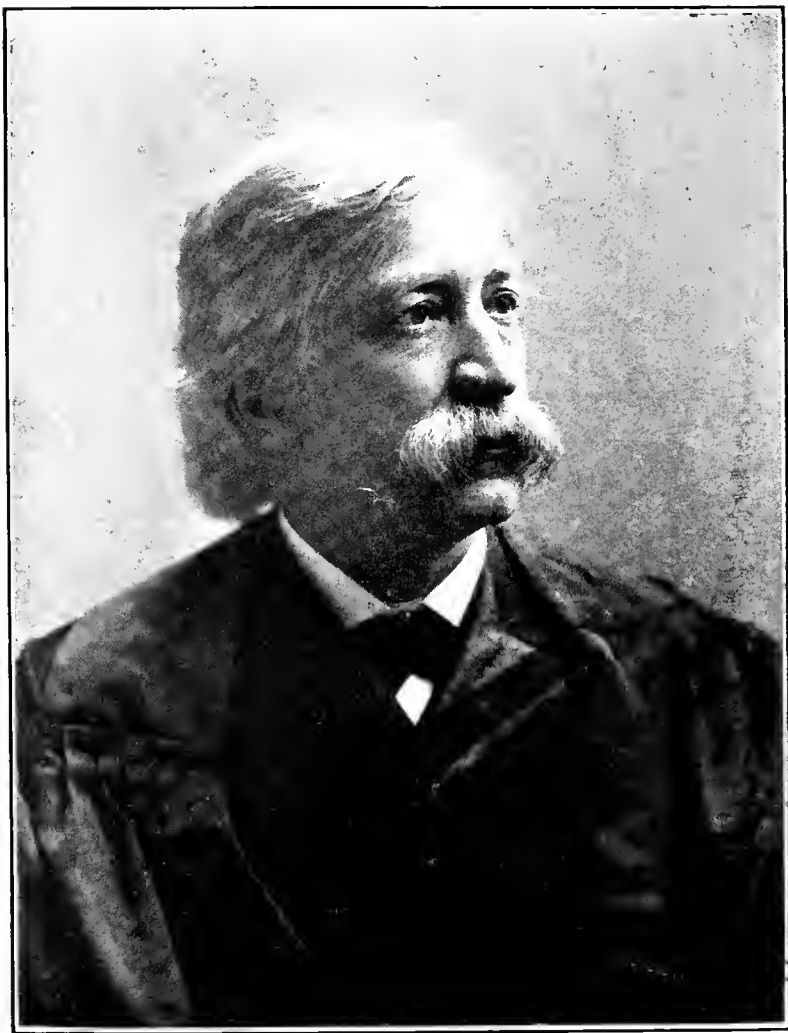
Geo Bancroft

1800-1891

Cousin of Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown

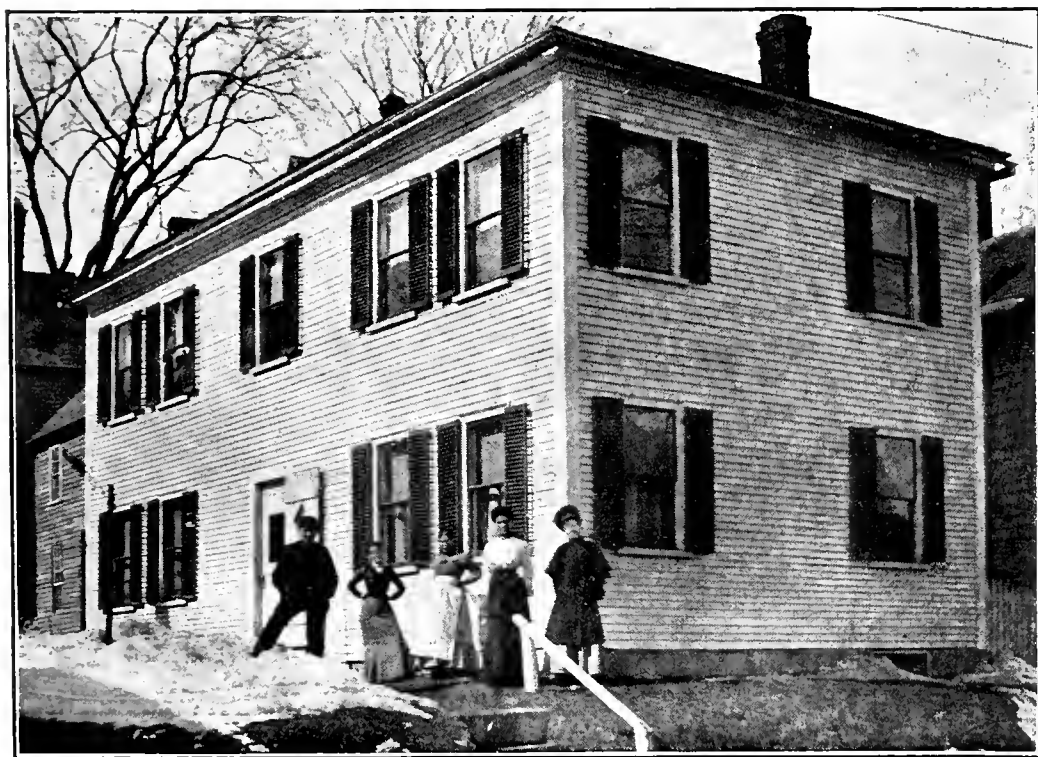


NATHIAN WESTON, 1782-1872
Chief Justice State of Maine
Half-brother of Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown

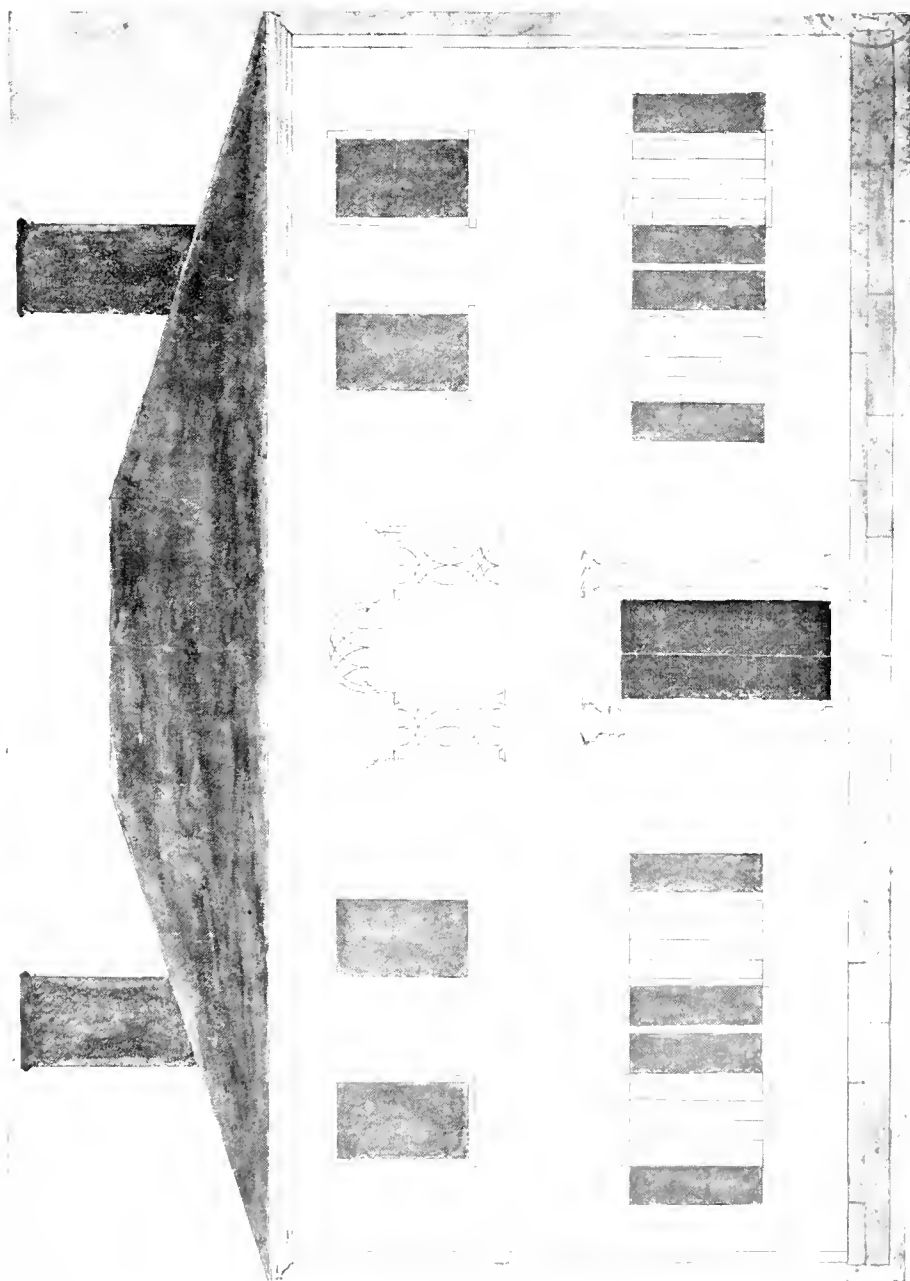


MELVILLE W. FULLER

Chief Justice of United States Supreme Court
Grandson of Nathan Weston, Chief Justice State of Maine



RESIDENCE OF NATHANIEL CHEEVER
Brother of Mrs. Thomas⁴ Fillebrown, Hallowell, Maine



PROJECTED RESIDENCE OF THOMAS^d FILLEBROWN, WINTHROP, MAINE



SALLY (NEWELL) (CUSHING) FILLEBROWN
Second wife of Thomas⁴ Fillebrown

HEADSTONE OF ELIZABETH (BANCROFT) (CHEEVER) WESTON
 Mother of Mrs. Thomas¹ Fillebrown, Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Augusta, Me.



CEMETERY LOT OF THOMAS¹ FILLEBROWN
 East Winthrop, Maine

Thomas Fillebrown conveyed to the inhabitants of the town of Hallowell a certain lot of land laying in said town of Hallowell and bounded as follows: Beginning about six inches S. S. E. of the Northerly corner of my barn (now standing on said lot and on the South side of a rod lane leading from Water street, Purley's buildings, to Second street); from thence South S. West four rods; thence West North-west seven rods to the East line of Second street; thence Northerly on the last line of said Second street four rods to the South line of the rod lane above mentioned; thence East S. East on the South side of said land about seven rods to bound begun at. Date of conveyance May 10, 1828, recorded in Book 62, Page 529.

Thomas Fillebrown conveyed to Leveret Lord, a certain piece or parcel of land situated on Front street in said Hallowell, bounded as follows: Beginning on the East side of said Front street on the South line of the land formerly owned by Isaac Clark, deceased, and which he conveyed to Alfred Martin; thence running Southerly by said Front street twenty-seven feet more or less to the land formerly owned by me and conveyed to Laban Todd to Kennebec river; thence Northerly by said river to said South line of Isaac Clark; thence Westerly by said South line of Isaac Clark to bounds just mentioned. Date of deed Oct. 19, 1835. Book 93, Page 488.

He married (1), January 30, 1791, Elizabeth Cheever, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Cheever. The Nathaniel Cheever house is still standing on the west side of Water Street, numbered 81, the fourth building north of Winthrop Street,—a large two-story mansion, overshadowed until within a few years by a beautiful wide-spreading elm. It was in its time the scene of many notable gatherings, for in those days Hallowell was distinguished for its intellectual and fashionable society, in which the Cheevers were conspicuous. Doubt is expressed whether Nathaniel Cheever, Sr., lived in this house. Elizabeth Bancroft was a sister of Aaron Bancroft, father of George Bancroft, the historian. She married for her second husband Nathan Weston of that part of Hallowell now Augusta, father of Nathan Weston, who was Chief Justice of the State of Maine from 1834 to 1841, and great-grandfather of Melville W. Fuller, present Chief Justice of the United States. The house in which Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bancroft) (Cheever) Weston lived is still standing, somewhat altered, in the rear of the Court House at Augusta. In 1829 they went to live with their son, Samuel Weston, in that part of Hallowell now Manchester, where he had moved in 1807, having for some years previous been in the Hallowell store with Thomas Fillebrown, husband of his half-sister, who was now closing up that business, preparatory to moving to Winthrop. The house is now occupied by a grandson, Nathaniel Cheever Weston, at the age of 90 years. Here Elizabeth died in 1831, aged 85, and

Nathaniel in 1832, aged 92. Their remains lie in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery at Augusta. (See illustration.) Elizabeth Cheever, who was born in Salem, Mass., August 20, 1771, was thus a half-sister to Chief Justice Weston, and an aunt of Dr. George B. Cheever, a noted Congregationalist temperance and anti-slavery preacher of Brooklyn, N. Y., the publication of whose famous "Dream" led to personal assault and thirty days in Salem jail, and an own cousin to George Bancroft, the historian. Nathaniel Cheever, brother of Elizabeth Cheever Fillebrown, was in 1810 editor of the *American Advocate*.

Joseph Williamson, in his "Bibliography of the State of Maine," enumerates among printed pamphlets: "Eliphalet Gillet, D. D. 1768-1848, Sermon at the interment of Mrs. Elizabeth Fillebrown at Winthrop, Me. who died October 22, 1817. Hallowell—Printed by N. Cheever, 8 Vo. pp. 22, Maine State Library, No. (3705)." Search in the libraries of Augusta, Hallowell and Portland fails to bring this sermon to light.

Thomas Fillebrown married (2), July 20, 1820, Sally Cushing (widow of Thomas Cushing of Boston) who died June 23, 1860. This Sally Cushing had by her first husband one son Henry Cushing, and one daughter, Sarah Cushing. The latter married, in 1826, Phineas Bond, a Baptist clergyman. Both died in Jay, Me., she December 8, 1875, aged 74, and he July 8, 1878, aged 80 years and 11 months.

All the children of Colonel Fillebrown were by his first wife, and all were born in Hallowell, except the youngest, James Bowdoin, who was born in Winthrop.

During the year beginning August 20, 1806, and ending August 20, 1807, Colonel Fillebrown was in a trade partnership, presumably at Augusta, with S. Fenno, under the name of Fillebrown & Fenno. Apparently he was the capitalist of the concern, and it took him another year or more to liquidate the business and recover his diminished capital.

In the year 1808, April 25, he removed to East Winthrop, eight miles west of Hallowell. He had previously bought in 1803, of Samuel Foster, for \$1000, about fifty acres of "land on the east side of the road leading from Barzillai Delano's (location marked today by an old well in the northwest corner of Dudley's orchard, latterly owned by Homer Higgins, and adjoining the north line

of the Fillebrown farm) to Stuart Foster's, bounded by lands of Daniel Robbins (father-in-law of Ezekiel Bailey, the founder of the oil cloth manufacture in the town), by a small brook and Kezer Pond, and by lands of John Kezer, Wm. Richards and said Delano." Also, in 1806, he bought of Aaron Wadsworth for \$1200 sixty acres between the west side of same road and the Narrows Pond. Also, in 1808, of John Kezer, for \$100, a small field, two and seven-eighths acres, bordering on Kezer Pond. These lots constituted the Fillebrown farm, the south line of which for more than a half century adjoined throughout the line of the Ezekiel Bailey farm. This farm was sold by James Bowdoin Fillebrown in 1864, and known for another generation as the Noah Pinkham Farm. Colonel Fillebrown brought with him to Winthrop architect's plans, here copied, for a new house of the Colonial style, and soon had a cellar dug and stoned on the east side of the road about one hundred yards from the north boundary. A well also was dug and stoned, and a new barn built, but, embarrassed by having to pay another man's note, he was obliged to forego the building of the new house. The cellar, well and barn disappeared more than a generation ago. Half way between this cellar and the Dudley line on the north was the family burial lot, fenced in with turned posts and diagonal rails. Here were buried Thomas Fillebrown, his wife Elizabeth, and his children, Emily, George and Henry. In 1852 these remains were removed to the cemetery at East Winthrop, and the present monument erected.

During a residence of twenty-five years in Hallowell and thirty-six years in Winthrop, Thomas Fillebrown was a regular supporter of the church. His catholic spirit in church affairs is indicated by the following incident revived in the *Maine Farmer* and the *Hallowell Gazette* in 1850.

"The Rev. Epaphras Kibby was on the Readfield circuit, and while preaching one day at Hallowell he was assailed by a mob, who made the stones and brick-bats fly about the ears of himself and audience in rather dangerous profusion. Mr. Kibby left the town, but was soon after invited by Col. F. to come and preach there again. He accordingly went, and, as he drew near the house, he saw several armed men standing around and moving about the crowd. They treated him very respectfully, as he went in, and, although they continued standing around, there was no disturbance. He afterwards learned that Col. F. had hired these men and armed them, and stood ready to put himself at their head, and shoot the first man who attempted to excite the mob.

"Col. Fillebrown was not a Methodist, but he was a man of firmness, and religious toleration; a friend of law and order, and a man of influence in those days. The manner in which he stepped forward to defend the weak, and put down the first mob in Hallowell, is worthy of being remembered."

In his estate, which was appraised in 1844 at \$3,091.44, exclusive of the homestead in Winthrop, were inventoried one pew in the "meeting house" at Hallowell, appraised at \$27.50, and three in the Baptist Church at East Winthrop, appraised at \$40. He had, in 1843, deeded his Hallowell homestead on Second Street and a business lot lying opposite, between Second Street and Water Street, now numbered 167-171, to his son, James Bowdoin Fillebrown, taking therefor his note for \$1666.66. This note was cancelled by bequest in his will.

Among some of his papers now in keeping of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, may be found various appointments and commissions. In 1788, previous to the setting off of Kennebec County, he was Sheriff of Lincoln County. In 1804 he was a Justice of the Peace, and continued by reappointment until 1829. Among the marriages solemnized by him are found the following familiar Winthrop names:

James Smith of Monmouth and Betsy Fairbanks of Winthrop, 1808.
 Benjamin Fairbanks and Lydia White, 1808.
 Aaron Stevens and Ruth Delano, 1809.
 Bartlett Allen of Industry and Lucy Fairbanks, 1809.
 Dennis Fairbanks and Hannah Foster, 1809.
 Thomas Stevens and Anna Foster, 1810.
 John Wadsworth and Abigail Smith, Monmouth, 1811.
 Jacob Nelson and Mary Foster, 1812.
 Levi Chandler and Clarissa Foster, 1808.
 Ichabod Foster and Deborah Fairbanks, 1813.

In 1808 and again in 1811 he was appointed by Governor Sullivan as Chief Justice of the "Court of Sessions for the County of Kennebec under new Legislative Acts of 1807-8." Among his papers is found his opening speech at the first session of this newly established Court, beginning as follows:

"Called on to preside over the deliberations of this Honorable Court, in my capacity as Chief Justice, duly appointed and commissioned for that purpose by the laws of this Commonwealth, I am fully sensible of my inability to discharge such an important trust. I shall need all the candor and indulgence of my Honorable Colleagues, with the acquiescence of a liberal public to attribute errors in judgment to the head and not to the heart."

In 1794-5 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature at its first session in the new State House. In

1806 he was Senator for Kennebec County to the General Court in Boston. In 1820 he was elected a member of the Governor's Council of William King, the first Governor of the new State of Maine.

In 1829 he was notified by G. F. Cox, President of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, of his election as a member of the Honorary Branch of the Calliopean Society "having for its object the establishment of a well selected library for the benefit of the students of that Institution" organized in 1828.

His connection with the State militia as a member of the First Brigade, Eighth Division, covered a period of twenty-six years, beginning October 25, 1787, when he was promoted from Ensign to Lieutenant of the Seventh Company in the Second Regiment. On May 11, 1789, he was promoted to Captain in the same company of the same regiment, comprising the County of Lincoln. These commissions bear the signature of Governor John Hancock. February 24, 1796, he was promoted to be Major of his regiment, and commissioned by Governor Samuel Adams. May 25, 1801, he was commissioned by Governor Caleb Strong "Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant (there being at that time no office of Colonel) of the First Regiment of Infantry in the Second Brigade, Eighth Division of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

Upon reorganization of the militia in 1808 his regiment became the First in the First Brigade under General Chandler, and comprised, in addition to the Augusta Light Infantry, two standing companies from Augusta, two from Hallowell, two from Gardiner, two from Pittston, and one from East Winthrop, ten companies in all.

During the events of 1812 the following General Order was promulgated by him:

"BRIGADE ORDERS, FIRST BRIGADE, EIGHTH DIVISION.

Winthrop, 31 August, 1812.

The Militia Law of this State, 18th page, 13th Section declares that whenever the office of Brigadier General shall be vacant the officer next in grade and in commission shall exercise the command and perform the duties thereof until the vacancy shall be supplied. This duty having now devolved on me I shall endeavor to discharge it faithfully and impartially according to the best of my judgment, however unequal I may be to that important trust. When I take into view all the embarrassing circumstances yet I can but hope and anticipate the indulgence of both officers and soldiers of the Brigade to attribute any error to the complex embarrassments to the head and not to the heart. In discharging this duty I must call the attention of both officers and soldiers to the Division order of the

18th inst., for review, inspection and military discipline. The coming Autumn that order will be strictly adhered to; the commanding officers of Regiments, Battalions and Companies are earnestly called on to discharge their respective important duties with more particular attention than usual, considering our country in actual state of war. It behooves the Militia to be on the alert, looking forward to that time when nothing will secure our families and property from the ravages of war, the tomahawk and scalping knife, but the united strength of the militia. You will all remember we are on the frontier, exposed on every side to external (and I fear) internal enemies. Whenever the Militia declines where can be the hopes of longer enjoying that Liberty and Independence which have cost our beloved country much blood and treasure. The time being appointed by the Division order for each of the Regiments and Battalions composing the First Brigade to meet for review, the respective commanding officers of regiments will appoint their respective places of review and give Major Howard the earliest information that he may communicate the same to the commanding officer of the Brigade, and to the Major Commandants of Artillery and Cavalry that they may order their troops accordingly. The Brigade Inspector will be very particular in his inspection, and note all deficiencies in arms and equipments in order that the Captains may be exhorted strictly to attend to such deficiencies and have them completed immediately. It is generally conceded in the militia (in time of peace) that the campaign stops with the fall review, but in the present state of our country this cannot be the case. We shall be as liable the next day, week or month to be called out as at any time previous to the review, therefore it is our indispensable duty to lay on our arms in winter as well as summer and be prepared to meet our foe by day or night so long as our country remains in an open war, and by being thus prepared, united and determined we may add something important to bring about that happy day when the sound of war shall no longer be heard in our land.

Major Howard will hand down the preceding order to each of the commanding officers of Regiments and Battalions of Artillery and Cavalry without delay and forward to the commanding officer of the First Regiment the accompanying division order and blanks, also furnish Captains Cass and Norris with their proportion of accompanying blank notifications."

(Sd) TH. FILLEBROWN, Lt. Col. Comdt. &
commanding officer Brigade.

He was honorably discharged, at his own request, February 1, 1813, having been twelve years commander of his regiment. Later in the same year there was a movement for his reappointment, as is seen by the following letter:

"Sir: On the 29th of July last, if I mistake not, you did me the honor to inform me (at my house) that the Electors of Brigadier General of First Brigade held a meeting for the choice of that office on the Friday preceding, and the Electors then present honored me with a majority of their votes for that office. This information was corroborated by Major Chandler in a day or two after. The attention and respect shown me at that time I hope have been by me duly appreciated, although not previous to this openly acknowledged.

"I held a commission for a long time in Militia much to my satisfaction until the year 1809. At the close of the year 1810 I came to a determination to divest myself of my then command, made application to our then Brigadier for that purpose. From his known energy and perseverance he persuaded me to continue one year more and something would take place that would not only remove me but many others from the command

of the commanding officers of the Eighth Division. What took place in 1812 in regard to the Eighth Division and the formation of the new or 17th Division, of which we were a part, and it being afterward turned back to the eighth, is a matter of record in your recollection, as well as on paper. This being done, it revived my prior determination without any further cause to resign the first proper moment, and although numerous other causes have since existed, yet the state of our country compelled me to continue my command until the first of January, 1813. At that time I considered it a duty to take myself from under the command of an officer in whom I had no confidence, for I always considered it of the utmost importance for all officers from the lowest grade to highest to harmonize with each other and trust each other with the respect due their several commands. This is a necessary link in the militia, and a strong one in a regular army. When that sociability and harmony is wanting, a superior officer, especially when advanced in years, may render the station of his subordinate officer very unpleasant, and that with impunity.

"Before I close I will mention that some time last week I accidentally heard that the meeting of the first officers of this 1st Brigade is to be held on 28th inst. at Readfield. On Thursday evening last at Mr. Morrill's in Hallowell I had that information confirmed, with the addition that it was expected that some of the Electors would be disposed again to honor me with their votes. You will please to inform them (if any should be so inclined) that after a very serious contest between the duty I owe my country and my own feeling and the feelings of some of my friends, I have determined never to hold another subordinate command under the present commanding officer of the Eighth Division.

"You will please to accept for yourself and all the gentlemen electors the assurances of my highest regrets and best wishes and respect."

(Sd) TH. FILLEBROWN.

Major Saml. Currier, Readfield,
1813, Dec. 27th.

He was a Presidential Elector in 1804, and gave his vote for Jefferson and Clinton. In 1824 he was one of the two Presidential Electors at large, casting his vote for Mr. John Quincy Adams. Again in 1828 he was president of the Electoral Board, and was chosen messenger to carry the vote of the Board to Washington. While there he was honored with an invitation to a reception of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay; also, December 19, with a formal invitation to dine with President Adams. In the Harrison and Tyler campaign in 1840, at the age of 77, he was once more chosen Presidential Elector.

During his long residence in Maine he always kept fresh his Boston relations, and paid them periodical visits. In his cash book for 1827 to 1842 are noted the expenses of eight journeys to Portland and Boston, also two trips to Washington, 1829 and 1835, as Presidential Elector and messenger.

Colonel Fillebrown is remembered as a genial gentleman of April temperament, in height about five feet nine inches, in weight 175 to 180 pounds, of light com-

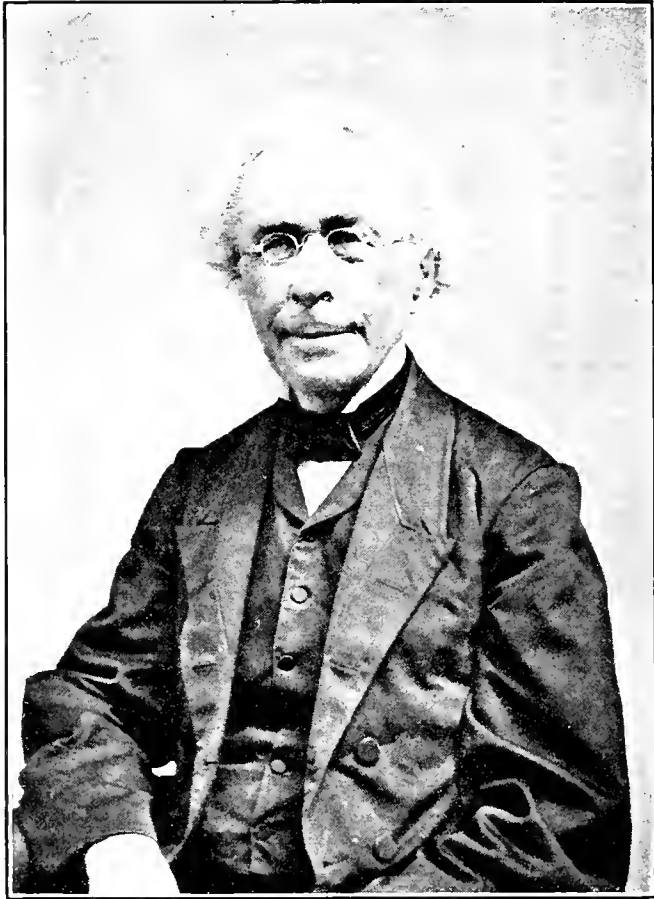
plexion, blue eyes, very broad shoulders, muscular build, "straight as a gun barrel," and "always dressed in blue." He died June 14, 1844. His funeral was attended by a great concourse of neighbors and friends.

Children of Thomas⁴ and Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown:

- 101 i. ELIZA⁵, b. Feb. 2, 1792; m. Jan. 1, 1811, Daniel Hayward, who was b. Sept. 24, 1787. She d. in Winthrop, Me., Apr. 11, 1847. Children:
- (a) Olive⁶, b. Nov. 22, 1811; m. (1) John B. Lane, and had two sons: (1) George⁷, d. at Boulder, Col., in 1892, and (2) Charles⁷, d. in Winthrop, Me. She m. (2), Jabez C. Woodman of Portland, Me.; (3) Rufus Brett of Farmington, Me.
 - (b) William⁶, b. Oct. 6, 1813. Went with his brothers John and Peleg to California. Settled at Pleasant Prairie, Wis., where he died Nov., 1891.
 - (c) Emily F.⁶, b. Feb. 22, 1816; m. Stephen Andrews, who was b. in Wales, Me. Had
 - (1) Caroline Elizabeth⁷, b. Feb. 10, 1835, at Waterville, Me.; m. Oct. 25, 1860, at Winthrop, Me., Joseph Francis Hodges, who was b. at Norton, Mass., Dec. 1, 1827, the son of Williams and Avis Palmer (Whitmarsh) Hodges. Mr Hodges was engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, until about 1859, when, with his brother, the firm of C. W. and J. F. Hodges was organized to deal in groceries, furniture and carpets in Foxboro, Mass. Some years later he became Town Treasurer, occupying this office and also that of Postmaster for several terms. His health failing, about 1873 he retired from active business and moved with his family in 1874 to New Bedford, Mass. Five years later a new home was purchased, and the family removed to Hyde Park, Mass., where he continued to reside until 1900, when, with his wife, he moved to Glen Ridge, N. J., to be near his son, whose business had caused him to permanently locate in New York City. His death took place the next year, Apr. 24, 1901, following a surgical operation at the Polyclinic Hospital, New York City. Caroline Andrews Hodges, his widow, continued to make her home with her son in New York City until her death, Feb. 9, 1905. Children:
 - (a) Walter Allston⁸, b. Mar. 8, 1866; d. Aug. 17, 1866, in Foxboro, Mass.
 - (b) George Winthrop⁸, b. Apr. 29, 1869, in Foxboro, Mass. Following his graduation from the Hyde Park School in 1887, he became a clerk in a Boston banking house. Two years later he entered the employ of R. L. Day & Co., bankers of that city, remaining with them in various positions until in 1907 he became a member of the firm, with headquarters in New York City. On Oct. 25, 1905, he married Matia Angus Marvin, daughter of Charles Matthew and Mary Melancthon (Whelpley) Marvin, of Montclair, N. J. Their present residence is New York City, with a summer home at Sea Gate, New York. Had
 - (1) George Winthrop, Jr.⁹, b. Sept. 23, 1909, in New York City.
 - (2) Helen⁷, b. at Winthrop. Died.
 - (3) Isabel⁷, b. at Winthrop, Me., Jan. 7, 1848; m. at Foxboro, Mass., June, 1868, Robert Davis. Had



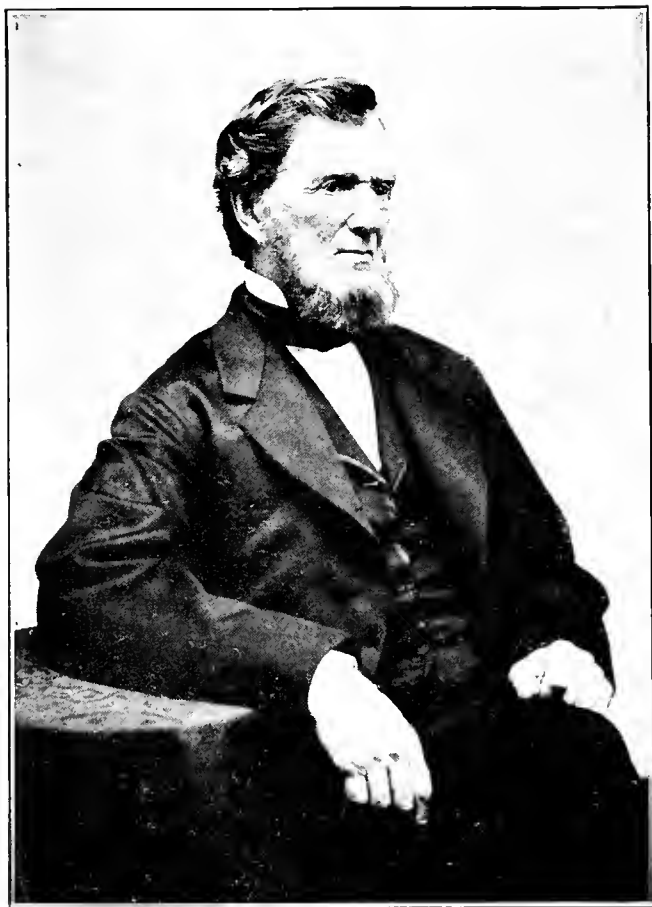
OLIVE (HAYWARD) (LANE) (WOODMAN) BRETT
Daughter of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward



JABEZ C. WOODMAN
Portland, Maine



EMILY (HAYWARD) ANDREWS
Daughter of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward,
and her daughter Ella



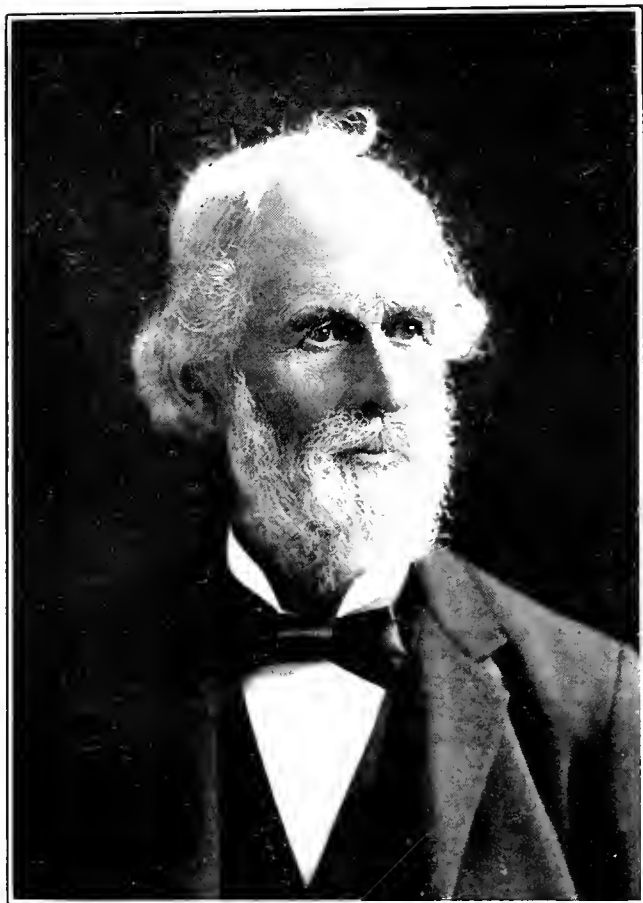
STEPHEN ANDREWS
Winthrop, Maine



CAROLINE ELIZABETH (ANDREWS) HODGES, 1835–1905

Daughter of Emily (Hayward) Andrews

Granddaughter of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward



JOSEPH FRANCIS HODGES, 1827-1901



GEORGE WINTHROP HODGES
Son of Caroline (Andrews) Hodges



MRS. GEORGE WINTHROP HODGES

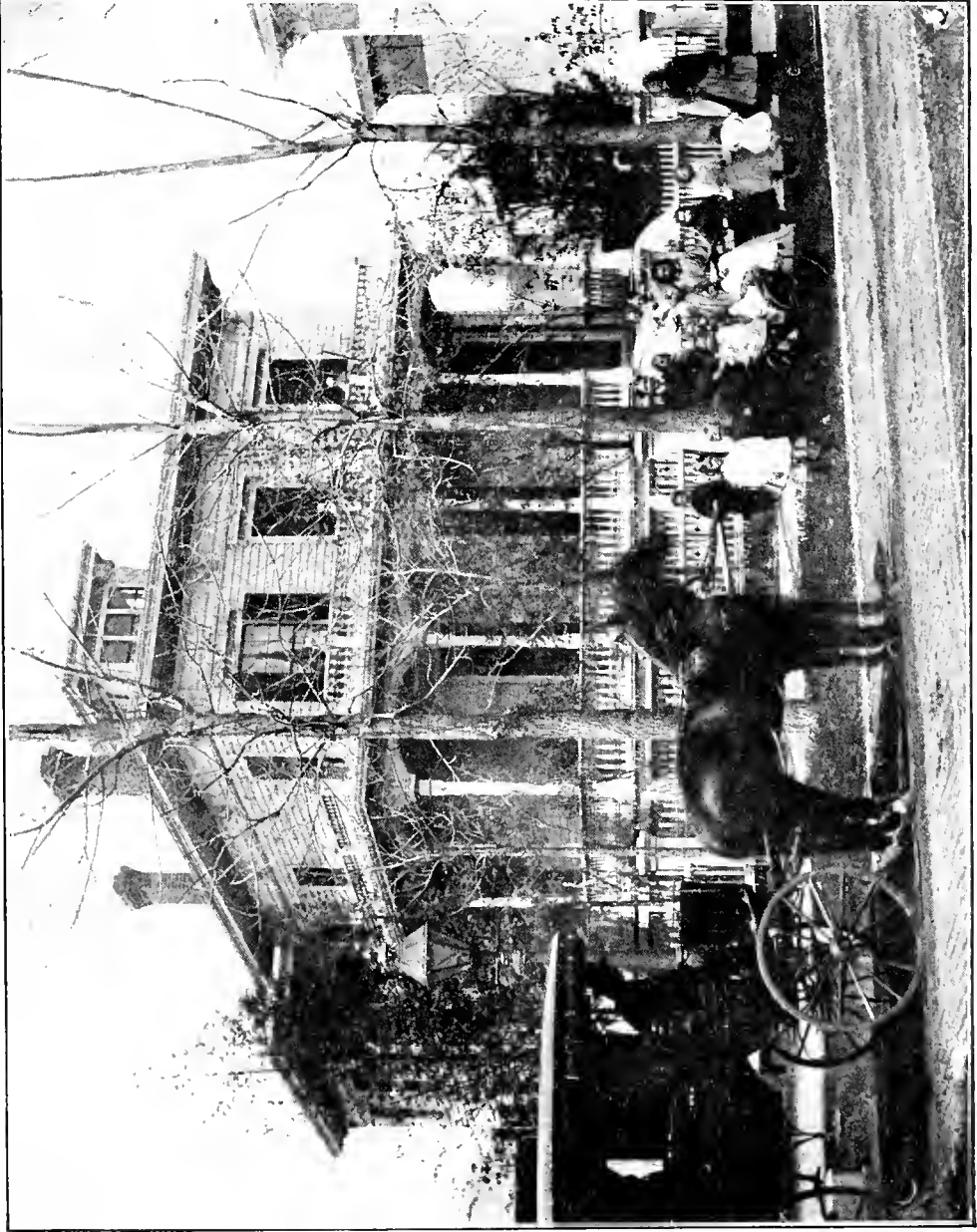


CHARLES HAYWARD
Son of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward

GEORGE LANE
Son of Olive (Hayward) Lane

FREDERICK WILLIAM ANDREWS
Son of Emily Andrews

BLANCHE A. (DAVIS) TABOR
ROBERT WINTHROP DAVIS
Grandchildren of Emily Andrews



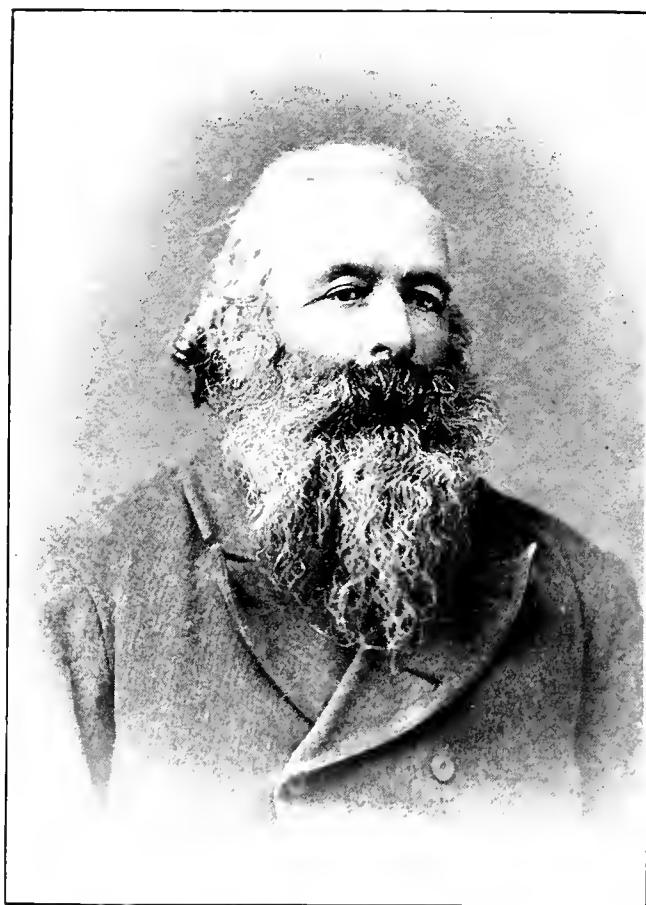
RESIDENCE OF JOHN HAYWARD, CHICAGO, ILL.

- (a) Blanche⁸, b. Dec. 12, 1870, Bangor, Me.; m. Oct. 6, 1896, at Providence Edward P. Tabor. Had
 - (1) Robert Davis⁹, b. Mar. 19, 1900, at Providence, R. I.
 - (2) George Edward⁹, b. Sept. 3, 1907, at South Boston, Mass.
- (b) Madge I⁸, b. May 3, 1872, at Bangor, Me.; d. Oct. 17, 1882.
- (c) Robert W.⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1876, at Bangor, Me.
- (d) Harry W.⁸, b. Dec. 12, 1879, at Bangor, Me.; d. July 7, 1880.
- (4) Henrietta⁷, b. Oct. 11, 1844, in Winthrop, Me.; m. 1866, James S. Deware and lives at 745 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. Had
 - (a) Genevieve E.⁸, b. Stoughton, Mass., Nov. 19, 1869; m. William H. Pratt.
 - (b) Harry⁸, b. Lewiston, Me., Dec. 29, 1873.
 - (c) Maude⁸, b. Lewiston, Me., Oct. 18, 1875; d. Oct. 23, 1908.
 - (d) Blanche E.⁸, b. Lewiston, Me., May 6, 1878.
 - (e) Lottie⁸, b. Apr. 26, 1880, at Spencer, Mass.
- (5) Mary L.⁷, b. in Winthrop, Me. Died.
- (6) Ella L. L.⁷, b. in Winthrop, Me. Died.
- (7) Frederic⁷, b. in Winthrop, Me. Married and lived in Tacoma, Wash.
- (d) Elizabeth⁸, b. Feb. 6, 1818, died in infancy.
- (e) Franklin⁸, b. Aug. 27, 1821. Went in 1849 to California. Married and resided for many years at Pleasant Prairie, Wis., where he died May, 1891. His widow died November, 1908, aged 84 yrs.
- (f) John⁸, b. in Winthrop, Me., Mar. 15, 1823; m. in Chicago, Sept. 19, 1847, Almira Elizabeth Midler, who was b. in Easton, Penn., Dec. 19, 1826, and d. in Chicago, May 2, 1893. He went to California in 1849; d. in Chicago, Sept. 27, 1908. Children:
 - (1) William Edgar⁷, b. in Chicago, Nov. 15, 1851; d. Aug. 29, 1852.
 - (2) Charles Frederic⁷, b. in Chicago, June 21, 1853; d. Mar. 2, 1859.
 - (3) Edith Isabel⁷, b. in Chicago, Apr. 30, 1855; d. Feb. 16, 1859.
 - (4) Almira Elizabeth⁷, b. in Chicago, Feb. 4, 1859; m. Sept. 29, 1881, Charles B. Whipple, who is of the tenth generation in direct line from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and had
 - (a) Edith Hayward⁸, b. Apr. 19, 1884; m. Mar. 30, 1908, Frank T. Milchrist of Chicago. Had
 - (1) Frank Thomas⁹, b. in Chicago, June 13, 1909.
 - (b) Charles John⁸, b. July 10, 1885.
 - (c) Walter Gerould⁸, b. June 3, 1889.
 - (5) Emily Gertrude⁷, b. in Chicago, July 6, 1860; m. July 19, 1888, Thomas D. McChesney, and had
 - (a) Emily Gertrude⁸, b. in Chicago, May 10, 1890.
 - (6) Florence⁷, b. in Chicago, Dec. 28, 1862; m. in Denver, Col., Mar. 7, 1889, Lucius W. Parsons, and had
 - (a) Lois⁸, b. in Pueblo, Col., May 12, 1890; d. July, 1890. Florence died in Chicago, June 26, 1891.
 - (7) John Franklin⁷, b. June 17, 1866. Now living in St. Louis, Mo.
- (g) Sarah C.⁸, b. Aug. 4, 1825, now living in Winthrop, Me., in fair health and better spirits at the age of 84.
- (h) Thomas F.⁸, b. Jan. 25, 1830; m. Laura Perkins; d. Apr. 6, 1878. Children:
 - (1) Willis E.⁷, m. Nov. 18, 1880, Gussie M. Stevens of Brooklyn, N. Y. Had

- (a) May Sybil⁸, b. Oct. 9, 1881, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. June 9, 1903, Fred H. Moulton of Lexington, Mass. Had
 - (1) Dorothy Hayward⁹, b. July 26, 1904.
 - (b) Lloyd Russell⁸, b. June 2, 1883, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; d. Feb., 1885.
 - (c) Guy Edwin⁸, b. Oct. 18, 1885, in Winthrop, Me.
 - (d) Aida⁸, b. July 15, 1887, in Winthrop, Me.
 - (2) Clarence⁷, m. Alice Armitag of Garden City, South Dakota.
 - (3) Ellsworth⁷, m. Susan Dealey of Winthrop, Me. Had
 - (a) Charles⁸, d. aged 5.
 - (b) daughter d. in infancy.
 - (4) Edith⁷, m. Guy L. Prescott, and had
 - (a) Ralph Hayward⁸.
 - (b) Mabel Irene⁸.
 - (c) Jeannette Brett⁸, m. Paul Whitney of Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1908.
 - (5) Emma⁷, m. Harry Towns, and had
 - (a) Hazel Laura⁸.
 - (i) Francis⁶, d. in infancy.
 - (j) Peleg Benson⁶, b. Oct. 19, 1832, and d. of cholera on his way overland to California in 1852.
 - (k) Charles F.⁶, went early to California; m. Mary J. Wheeler, and had (1) Mabel Frances⁷, m. Thomas Morton, and now lives in Newark, N. J. They have one son, (a) Walter⁸. Charles F.⁶ died in San Francisco about 1904.
- *102. ii. THOMAS⁵, b. Sept. 15, 1794.
103. iii. WILLIAM⁵, b. Jan. 11, 1796; d. Jan. 25, 1823, in Virginia.
104. iv. CAROLINE⁵, b. Mar. 6, 1798; m. (1), Nov. 19, 1822, Zimri Heywood, an uncle of Maria Ann Reed, wife of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown. His father was the second settler in the town which was named successively Fairfax, Ligonias and Albion, Me. He was b. Aug. 22, 1797, and d. May 2, 1835. Children:
- (a) Emily⁶, b. July 24, 1825; d. Apr. 28, 1833.
 - (b) Henry F.⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1828; m. Feb. 22, 1851, Eunice P. Snell, who d. Nov. 12, 1856. Had
 - (1) Emily Fillebrown⁷, b. Apr. 1, 1855; m. Feb. 21, 1882, George E. Crane, and had
 - (a) Louise L.⁸, b. May 21, 1886.
 - Henry F.⁶ m. (2), Nov. 17, 1861, Amy T. Howard, and had
 - (2) Elmer Zimri⁷, b. Sept. 14, 1863.
 - (3) Anna Otis⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1867; m. May 11, 1887, Frank B. Fairbanks, and had
 - (a) Hattie Amy⁸, b. May 29, 1888; d. Mar. 4, 1897.
 - (b) Nathaniel⁸, b. June 26, 1890.
- Anna Otis⁷ m. (2) Stephen M. Fifield, Dec. 31, 1902, and had
- (c) Hosmer Whitmore⁸, b. July 10, 1905.
 - (d) Helen Amy⁸, b. Jan. 17, 1908.
- (4) Eva Laura⁷, b. Apr. 21, 1873; m. Dec. 24, 1904, William Rollins, and had
 - (a) Donald Henry⁸, b. Nov. 10, 1906.
- (5) Ralph Howard⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1877; m. Nov. 22, 1900, Harriet P. Merchant, and had
 - (a) Harland⁸, b. Oct. 31, 1901.
 - (b) Eva Gertrude⁸, b. Aug. 7, 1903; d. Nov. 10, 1903.
- (c) Nathan⁶, b. June 17, 1830; d. Aug. 18, 1832.
- Caroline⁵ Heywood m. (2) Amos Hodgdon, who d. Mar. 15, 1875. She d. July 27, 1859.
- *105. v. WILLIAM CHEEVER⁵, b. Jan. 29, 1800.



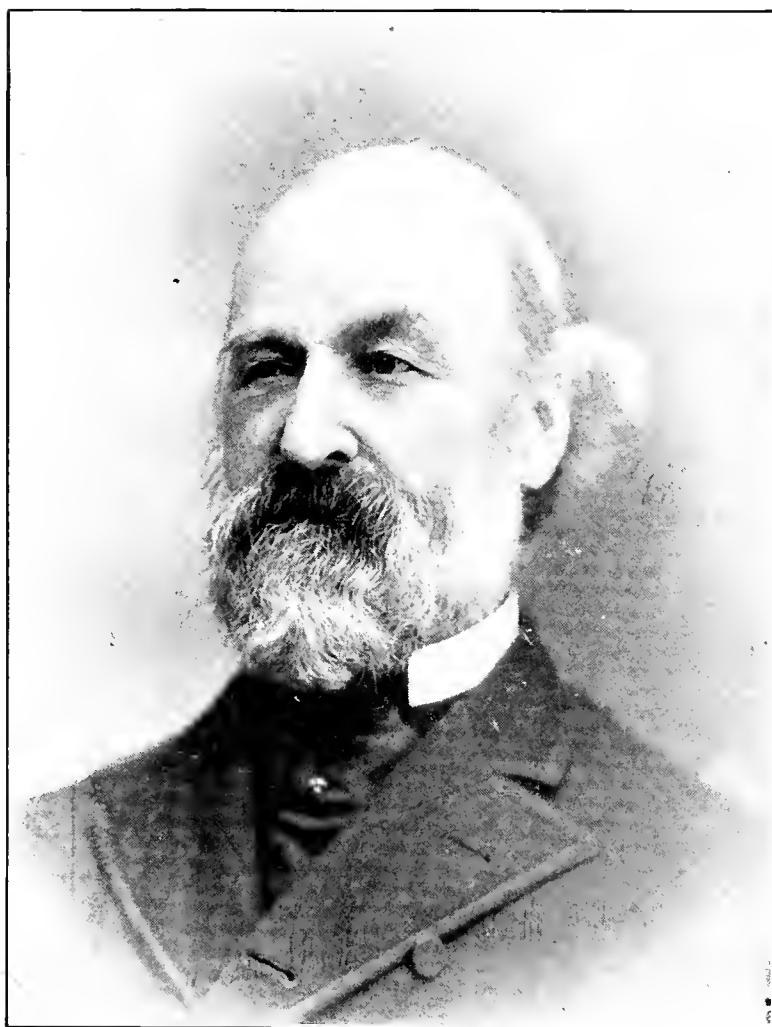
RESIDENCE OF FRANKLIN HAYWARD
Pleasant Prairie, Wis.



FRANKLIN HAYWARD, 1821-1891
Son of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward



MRS. FRANKLIN HAYWARD



JOHN HAYWARD, 1823-1908
Son of Eliza⁵ (Fillebrown) Hayward



ALMIRA ELIZABETH (MIDLER) HAYWARD, 1826-1893
Wife of John Hayward



JOHN FRANKLIN HAYWARD



Children of John Hayward

EDITH HAYWARD (WHIPPLE) MILCHRIST

FRANK THOMAS MILCHRIST

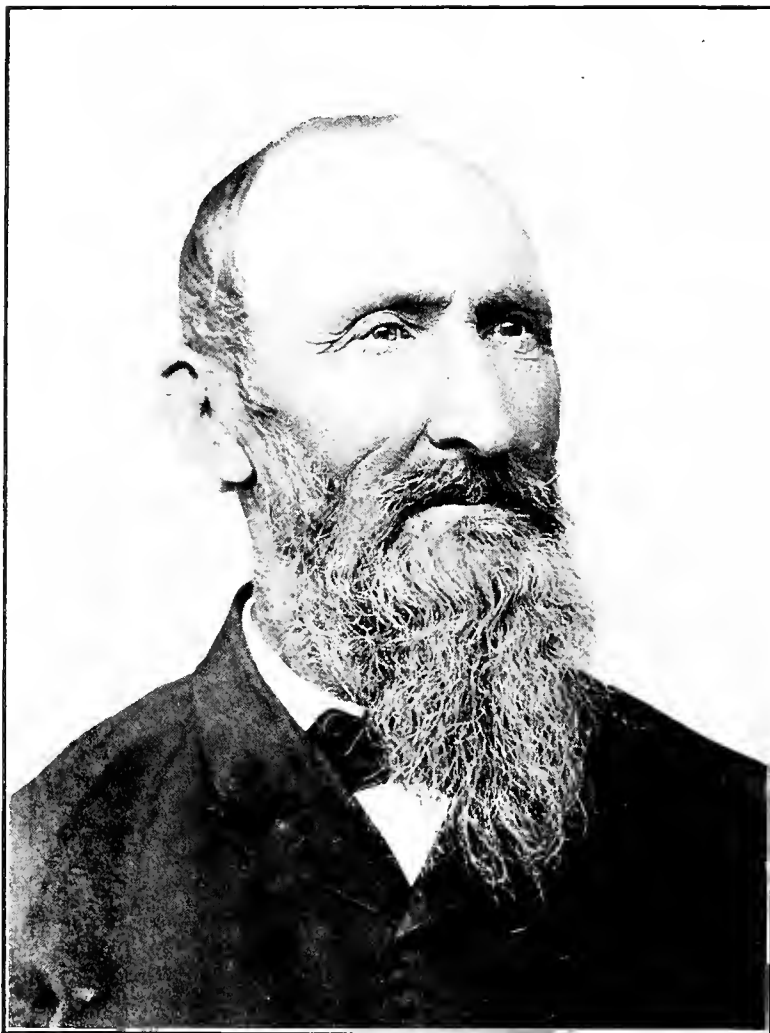
Granddaughter and great-grandson of John Hayward



FLORENCE (HAYWARD) PARSONS, 1862-1891



ZIMRI HEYWOOD, 1797-1835
Husband of Caroline⁵ Fillebrown
Albion, Maine



HENRY FILLEBROWN HEYWOOD
Son of Caroline⁵ (Fillebrown) Heywood
Winthrop, Maine



AMY T. (HOWARD) HEYWOOD
Second wife of Henry Fillebrown Heywood



ELMER ZIMRI HEYWOOD

EVA LAURA (HEYWOOD) ROLLINS AND
SON DONALD HENRY

EMILY FILLEBROWN (HEYWOOD) CRANE

ANNA OTIS (HEYWOOD) (FAIRBANKS) HOMER WHITMORE AND HELEN
FIFIELD AMY FIFIELD

Children and grandchildren of Henry Fillebrown⁶ Heywood

- 106. vi. EMILY⁵, b. Dec. 29, 1801; d. June 8, 1815.
- 107. vii. GEORGE⁵, b. Mar. 31, 1804; d. May 26, 1833, at Winthrop, Me.
- 108. viii. HENRY⁵, b. May 14, 1807, in Hallowell, Me.; d. July 23, 1828, in Winthrop, Me.
- *109. ix. JAMES BOWDOIN⁵, b. Oct. 24, 1809, in Winthrop, Me.

FIFTH GENERATION

55. JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁴ and Susanna Fillebrown (Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born February 10, 1757, in Mansfield, Mass., and married February 25, 1782, Matilda, daughter of Benjamin and Abiah Williams of Easton, Mass., who was born September 19, 1764. They lived at Easton in 1792, at Bridgewater in 1794, and in 1807 or 1808 they moved to Readfield, Maine, where they resided the remainder of their lives in the one-story house standing today near the southwest corner of the crossing of the main street in Readfield, on the south side of the Kent's Hill Road. By trade he was a blacksmith. In the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" we find the following record of his army service:

"FILEBROWN, Phillebrown, Fillebrown, James, Mansfield. Private Capt. Abiel Clap's Company, Col. John Daggett's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service from April 19, 1775 to April 29, 1775, 11 days, also Capt. Moses Knap's Company, Col. Joseph Reed's regiment; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775, enlisted April 30, 1775; service three months, nine days, also receipt for bounty coat or its equivalent in money dated Roxbury, Nov. 16, 1775. Private Capt. Moses Knap's Company; Col. Joseph Reed's regiment; company return dated Roxbury, Sept. 26, 1775. Private Lieut. John Dean's Co., Col. John Daggett's (4th Bristol Co.) regiment; service 8 days. Company made up from the 3d and 7th companies in said regiment, and marched on the alarm sounded at Rhode Island of Dec. 8, 1776. Descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental Army for the term of six months agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; returned as received of Justin Ely, Col. by Brig. Gen. John Glover, at Springfield, July 14, 1780; age 22 years; stature 5 ft. 9 in., complexion dark, engaged for town of Mansfield, arrived at Springfield, July 13, 1780; marched to camp July 14, 1780, under command of Capt. Hancock. Corporal, pay roll for six months. Men raised by the Town of Mansfield for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched July 10, 1780; discharged December 19, 1780, service 5 months and 19 days. List of men raised for the 6 months' service, and

returned by Brig. Gen. Paterson as having passed muster in a return dated Camp Totoway, October 25, 1780."

On July 13, 1832, he made application for a pension, which was allowed for 15 months and 17 days actual service as a private in the Massachusetts troops, Revolutionary War, a part of the time under Captain Knapp and Colonel Reed. He enlisted at Mansfield, Mass. He told his grandchildren that he was a drummer boy in the battle of Bunker Hill where a musket-ball from a British rifle grazed his face; also that he was with Gen. George Washington at Valley Forge, where he came near starving, subsisting on parched corn for a long time. According to his own narration he was also in the battle of Trenton. He is remembered by his grandchildren as having light blue eyes, a mild and kindly disposition.

The Bristol, Massachusetts, County Registry of Deeds contains the following items of record:

"Alexander⁵ Fillebrown and wife Naomi of Mansfield, sell to James⁵ Fillebrown, blacksmith of Easton, Mass., all that part of our father, Mr. James⁴ Fillebrown's estate, his now dwelling house and other buildings, which is the farm on which he now dwells in Mansfield, which was lately divided between Calvin⁵ and Alexander⁵ Fillebrown, excepting the said James of Easton is to come into possession of said premises at the decease of our father James⁴ Fillebrown, and not before, our father having a life lease of said premises, etc. January 31, 1792. Vol. 68, page 424.

"James⁵ Fillebrown blacksmith of Bridgewater, Mass. grants to Bethuel⁵ Fillebrown of Mansfield, Mass., land which our father, Mr. James Fillebrown, owned in Mansfield; his dwelling house and home farm, which was lately divided between Calvin⁵ and Alexander⁵ Fillebrown, it being a part of the land I, James Fillebrown of Bridgewater, bought of Alexander⁵ Fillebrown; said Bethuel⁵ is to come in possession after the decease of our father, Mr. James⁴ Fillebrown, he having a life possession of it. Matilda, wife of James⁵ Fillebrown, resigns her dower right in same May 3, 1794, Volume 71, page 29.

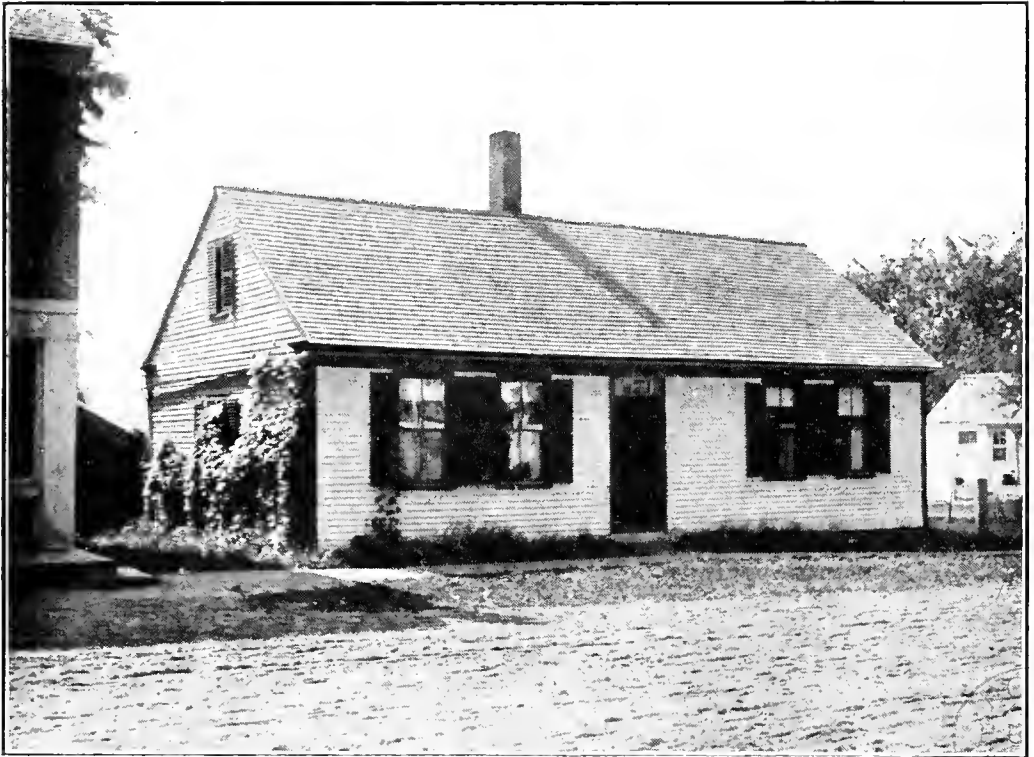
"James and Matilda Fillebrown, blacksmith, to their brothers Oliver and Benjamin Williams of Easton, Mass., quit claim rights in the estate of their father Benjamin Williams, each had 1-12 part, March 1792. Vol. 96, page 148.

"James and Matilda Fillebrown of Readfield, Kennebec County, Maine, quit claim their rights in the estate of Benjamin Williams' farm in Easton to Joshua Williams; their rights in the estate of Abiah Littlefield, widow, which fell to her as her thirds in the estate of her second husband, Benjamin Williams, deceased, and which we are entitled to in consequence of the said Matilda's being a daughter and one of the heirs of the said Abiah Littlefield, December 4, 1812."

James⁵ Fillebrown died April 4 and Matilda, his wife, died two days later, April 6, 1838, and both were buried in the cemetery in Readfield, Maine.

Children:

110. i. ABIAH⁶, b. Aug. 26, 1783; m. (1), Albert Johnson of Winthrop, Me. and (2) a Mr. Wheelock of Mt. Vernon, Me. No children.
- *111. ii. JAMES⁶, b. June 5, 1786.
112. iii. BENJAMIN⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1788; m. Eliza Abbott of Kingfield Plantation, Me. Had
(a) Matilda⁷.
113. iv. SUSANNA⁶, b. Mar. 8, 1791; m. William Stevens of Belgrade, Me. Had
(a) James⁷, lived in Augusta, Me.
(b) Jerusha⁷.
(c) Pamela⁷, m. a Mr. Stackpole.
(d) William⁷, of Augusta, Me.
- *114. v. THOMAS⁶, b. May 6, 1793.
- *115. vi. LUTHER⁶, b. Oct. 31, 1795.
116. vii. JERUSHA⁶, b. June 27, 1799, at North Bridgewater, Mass.; m. Woodman Wethern, a farmer of Vienna, Me., Dec. 29, 1824. They had two children:
(a) George M⁷, now for 50 yrs. in the millinery business in Boston.
(b) Caroline⁷, for a great many years in business with her brother until her decease in 1901.
- *117. viii. RUDOLPHUS⁶, b. Mar. 7, 1802.
118. ix. JOHN⁶, b. Dec. 15, 1804; d. Oct. 31, 1814.
119. x. ACHSAH C.⁶, b. May 20, 1808; m. Oct. 22, 1837, George W. White of Hallowell, Me., who was b. July 10, 1805; d. Jan. 1, 1875, in Hallowell. She d. Aug. 31, 1888, in Augusta, Me. Children:
(a) George O.⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1838, at Augusta, Me.
(b) Matilda Louise⁷, b. Oct. 7, 1839; m. Alden Philbrook, lives at 31 Grove Street, Augusta, Me.
(c) James F.⁷, b. May 2, 1844.
(d) Herman C. H.⁷, b. Dec. 15, 1846; d. May 31, 1884.
(e) Harriet R.⁷, b. June 29, 1848.
120. xi. MATILDA⁶, b. Nov. 16, 1810; m. Charles A. Williams of Readfield, Me., May 12, 1834. They lived some time in Skowhegan, Me. He d. Mar. 28, 1897, aged nearly 85. Children:
(a) Melvina⁷, m. Rev. Pascal Brown, a member of the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
(b) Joshua⁷, of Showhegan, Me.
(c) Emma⁷, m. a Mr. Walker, and now lives at Fort Gamble, Washington.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES⁵ AND MATILDA (WILLIAMS) FILLEBROWN
Readfield Corner, Maine



FILLEBROWN HEADSTONES IN THE CEMETERY AT READFIELD CORNER, ME.

In the burying-ground at Readfield, Me., are tombstones marking six interments.

JAMES FILLEBROWN, died April 4, 1838, 81 years.

MATILDE, wife of James Fillebrown, died April 7, 1838, 73 years.

JOHN, son of Mr. James Fillebrown, died 1814, 10 years.

JAMES FILLEBROWN, died 1850, 64 years.

HANNAH FILLEBROWN, died 1876, 88 years.

JOSHUA B. FILLEBROWN, drowned 1838, 24 years.

72. JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Richard⁴ and Mehetable (Sprague) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born November 23, 1751. He married (1) June 8, 1774, Elizabeth Prentice, daughter of Jonas Prentice. She gave quitclaim in her mother's dower rights March 30, 1790. (2) May 24, 1798, Phebe Barnard (widow), who died November 28, 1851, aged 92. They resided at Cambridge, Mass., on easterly side of Holyoke Street, between Mt. Auburn Street and what is now Massachusetts Avenue. "This family resided probably near the line between Cambridge and Charlestown, and many of the births were not recorded in either town. Very little is to be gleaned from the Probate Records to assist in determining the true line of descent. I apprehend there may be errors in the foregoing sketch" (Paige, 545). Following is from the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War":

"FILLEBROWN, Fillibrown, James, Charlestown. List of men raised to serve in the Continental Army (year not given) residence Charlestown; engaged for town of Charlestown. List dated Cambridge, July 8, 1776, showing bounties paid men who served in the Continental Army in Northern Dept.; said Fillebrown hired by Ebenezer Bradish; also sergeant Col. Ephraim Wheelock's regiment; return of officers dated Ticonderoga, Oct. 11, 1776; also Capt. John Walton's Company, Col. Eleazer Brooks' regiment of guards; joined Jan. 12, 1778, service to April 3, 1778, 2 months, 22 days, guarding troops of convention at Cambridge and Charlestown; also Capt. John Walton's company, Col. Samuel Thatcher's regiment; joined Sept. 3, 1778; discharged Sept. 4, 1778; service, 2 days with guards at Fort No. 2 Cambridge."

James⁵ Fillebrown was for many years clerk in the Christ Church, Cambridge, and for some time he served as steward (now called bursar) of Harvard College. An interesting document is found in the Probate Court at

Cambridge, dated September 6, 1805, which reads as follows:

"I, James Fillebrown, of Cambridge, gentleman, do testify and say, that my son James Fillebrown of said Cambridge, housewright, died during a voyage to the northwest coast, whereof the news arrived within a year past; that he left a widow named Elizabeth and two children, the eldest about six years of age, and both daughters": c. signed by James Fillebrown, and attached is document bearing autograph of Betsey Fillibrown.

He made his will May 10, 1816, and the same was proved November 12, 1816. In it he names his "wife Phebe Fillibrown" and "granddaughter, Mary, the daughter of my late son James," also "daughter, Elizabeth Wood," and the "children of my late son, Samuel Sprague, deceased." He died October 22, 1816, at 65 years of age. Of his death and funeral the *Boston Gazette* of October 24, 1816, contained the following notice:

"At Cambridge, Mr. James Fillebrown, aged 65. His burial was attended with Masonic funeral rites. The members of Amicable Lodge and brethren of neighboring lodges desirous of attending are requested to assemble at Mr. Israel Porter's at two o'clock P.M.

Per order Ephraim Forbes,

Secretary of Amicable Lodge."

Children of James⁵ and Elizabeth (Prentice) Fillebrown:

121. i. JAMES⁶, b. Nov. 3, 1775; m. Apr. 2, 1795, Elizabeth Newland. He died on voyage to northwest coast within the year previous to Sept. 6, 1805, when his widow was appointed administratrix. Had
 - (a) Elizabeth⁷, b. June 24, 1797.
 - (b) Mary⁷ (named in her grandfather's will, and living in 1816).
122. ii. ELIZABETH⁶, b. Sept. 26, 1778; m. Sept., 1795, Joseph Seaver.
- *123. iii. SAMUEL SPRAGUE⁶, b. Nov. 30, 1780.
124. iv. RICHARD⁶, b. Aug. 8, 1783; d. May 31, 1829; m. May 26, 1819, Charlotte Lowe and had
 - (a) Charlotte Ann⁷, m. — Gerald.
 - (b) Charles⁷, b. Jan. 14, 1827; d. Apr. 27, 1873.
- *125. v. JOHN⁶, b. May 25, 1786.

Children of James⁵ and Phebe (Barnard) Fillebrown:

126. vi. SILAS BARNARD⁶, b. Aug. 15, 1799; d. Apr. 27, 1857; m. July 4, 1824, Rebecca R. Richardson.
127. vii. WILLIAM JENKS⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1802. Unmarried; d. 1829 at the house of his half-brother John⁶ of Cambridge.

78. THOMAS⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was baptized



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1779-1849
 Son of Thomas⁴ of Spring Street
 Now numbered 210 Brighton Street, Arlington, Mass.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1812-1889
 15 Warren Street, Arlington, Mass.
 Son of Thomas⁵



ALMIRA⁶ (FILLEBROWN) CALDWELL
1810-1903

CAROLINE⁶ FILLEBROWN
1822-1883

AMOS⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1817-1908

Children of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown of Brighton Street, Arlington

ISABEL (FILLEBROWN) FLETCHER

Daughter of William⁶ Fillebrown, granddaughter of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown

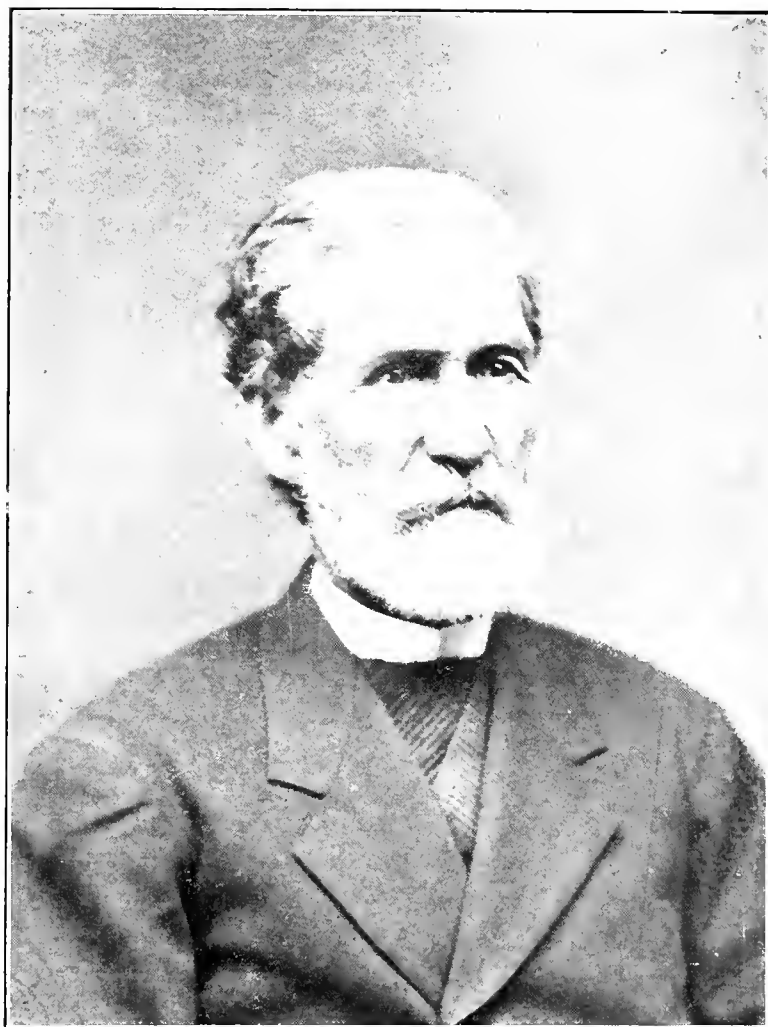
JOHN R. FLETCHER



THE RESIDENCE FOR SIXTY YEARS OF MRS. ALMIRA⁶
(FILLEBROWN) CALDWELL

Daughter of Thomas⁵ and Sarah (Adams) Fillebrown

347 Cambridge Street, East Cambridge, Mass. Her brother Amos in the foreground. In this house died Sarah (Adams) Fillebrown, Almira (Fillebrown) Caldwell, Amos Fillebrown, Sarah (Fillebrown) Tufts and Caroline Fillebrown.



JOHN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1812-1889
15 Warren Street, Arlington, Mass.
Son of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown

October 3, 1779. He married January 31, 1808, Sarah Adams of Arlington, Mass., who was a daughter of John Adams by his second wife (Elizabeth Gardner). She died October 24, 1877, at 92 years. They lived in the house now standing on Brighton Street, numbered 210, near Spy Pond. He was a brickmaker by trade, and the house was built with brick of his own making. Here all of his children were born. His death, due to a fall from a tree, occurred May 18, 1849, at the home of his brother, Abiel Holmes, in Waltham, Mass. Both he and his wife are buried in the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington.

Children:

128. i. THOMAS⁶, b. Nov. 21, 1808, and was drowned in Little Spy Pond, Sept. 26, 1818.
129. ii. ALMIRA⁶, b. July 27, 1810; d. Mar 8, 1906. In 1834 she established a home of her own at East Cambridge, now 347 Cambridge Street. She m. May 7, 1843, William Caldwell, a railroad engineer, who met his death by accident a year later at Walnut Hill Station.
130. iii. JOHN⁶, b. July 23, 1812; d. Jan. 12, 1889; buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington. He m. Nov. 1836, Abigail Underwood, who d. June 5, 1891, aged 82 yrs., 2 mos.; buried Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington. Had
 - (a) Abby Caroline⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1837; d. Mar. 5, 1842, buried Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington.
 - (b) Mary Josephine⁷, b. June 10, 1840; m. Sept. 28, 1865, Charles P. Pollard, now living in Woburn.
 - (c) Elizabeth Ann⁷, b. July 6, 1845; m. June 10, 1872, Rev. W. H. Rider, now living in Gloucester.
 - (d) Julia Frances⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1847; d. Aug. 22, 1899. Buried Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Arlington.
 John⁶ resided at 15 Warren Street, Arlington, Mass.
131. iv. WILLIAM⁶, b. Jan. 12, 1815; m. (1), Feb. 14, 1843, Clara Chadwick Cutter, who was b. Jan. 12, 1823, and had
 - (a) Martha Clara⁷, b. Feb. 3, 1844; m. Oct. 1, 1863, James O. Hills of Somerville, Mass. Resided in Brooklyn, N. Y.
 - (b) Sarah Cutter⁷, b. July 24, 1846, now living with her sister, Mrs. Fletcher, in Auburndale.
 - (c) Antoinette⁷, b. June 22, 1849; m. William S. Wood, son of Peter and Martha Wood of Scotland, Nov. 11, 1869.
 - (d) Emma Eliza⁷, b. May 27, 1853; d. Dec. 4, 1859.
 - (e) Isabel⁷, b. Jan. 12, 1857; m. Aug. 25, 1908, John R. Fletcher, now living at Auburndale.
 - (f) Ellen Harris⁷, b. Nov. 23, 1861; d. Sept. 14, 1875.
 William⁶ Fillebrown m. (2) Nellie Cushing. He kept a boot and shoe store, first on Hanover Street, Boston, in 1846, and afterward at 134 Court Street. He d. in Boston, May 8, 1883.
132. v. AMOS⁶, b. Nov. 3, 1817, and d. unmarried Apr. 22, 1908. He was, up to his death, the oldest member in the country of the original Forty-niners, seven of whom, at the age of eighty-three and upwards, attended his funeral. On his first voyage he engaged in mining, and on a second worked at his trade of blacksmithing until 1861, accumulating enough to enable him to spend the remainder of his days

in comfortable leisure. He was one of the only three of the original "ship load" who were counted "successful."

133. vi. SARAH ADAMS⁶, b. Mar. 3, 1820; d. Mar. 14, 1908. In 1834 she made her home with her sister Almira, at East Cambridge. She m. Eben T. Tufts, who lived at 358 Cambridge Street, Cambridge. He having d. in 1871, his widow continued to make this her home until 1902, when she went to live with her sister, Mrs. Caldwell.

134. vii. CAROLINE⁶, b. Dec. 26, 1822; d. unmarried June 16, 1883.

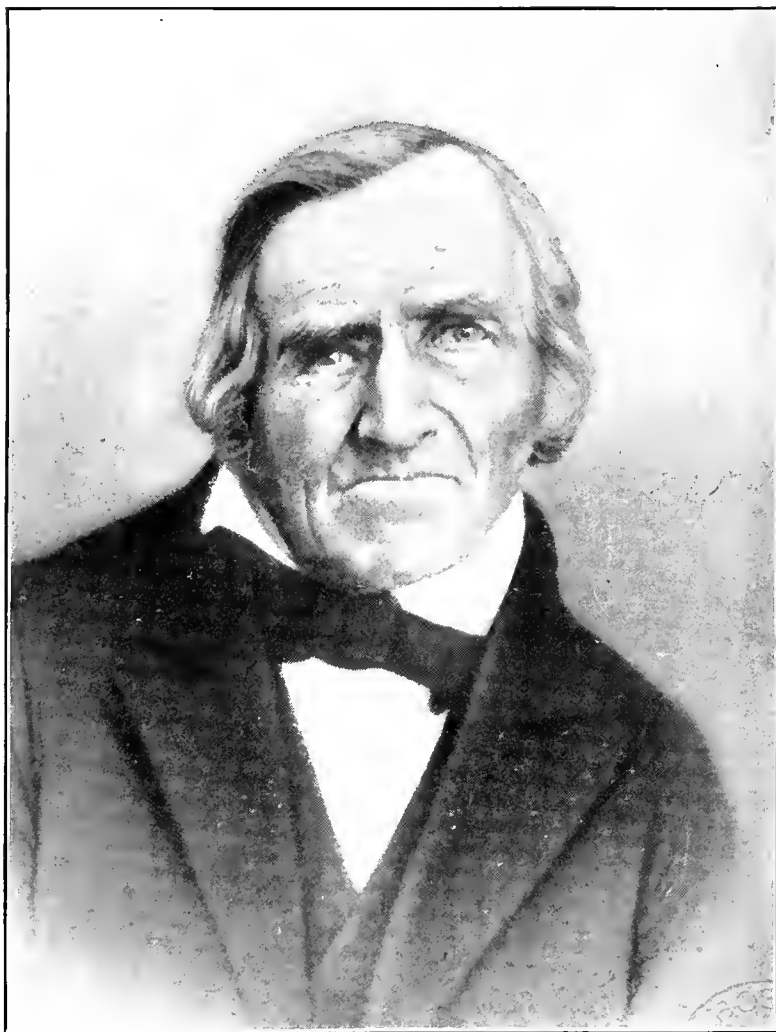
81. JOHN⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was baptized July 11, 1784, and died September 20, 1814, aged thirty years. He married, June 10, 1804, Anne Horton, and resided at Arlington, Mass. She owned covenant and was baptized with their five children October 29, 1815.

Children:

135. i. HANNAH⁶, m. John Smith of Lexington, Mass.
 136. ii. ADELINE REBECCA⁶, bapt. Oct. 29, 1815; d. about 1884.
 137. iii. DARIUS WHITE⁶, b. 1809; bapt. Oct. 29, 1815; d. Oct. 20, 1866; m. (1), Apr. 9, 1839, Elizabeth Fessenden of Lexington, who d. Nov., 1849, and (2) Hannah Fessenden, sister to his first wife. Children:
 (a) Nancy Elizabeth⁷, b. Sept. 4, 1841, now lives at 67 Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.
 (b) Caroline Jane⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1843; d. Oct. 18, 1846.
 138. iv. ELIZABETH⁶, m. Mr. Cofran of Somerville, Mass.
 139. v. JOHN⁶ probably had daughter d. Mar. 6, 1843, aged 6.

82. JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in the old "Fillebrown House," Spring Street, Arlington, August 7, 1786, and baptized August 20, 1786 at Cambridge, Mass. On approaching his majority, possessed of the spirit of the pioneer, he bought his time of his father and travelled northward on foot as far as Montreal, where he engaged for some years in rafting timber on the St. Lawrence River. Incident to the War of 1812 he had exciting experiences dodging the press gang. About this time he pushed south into Baltimore, Vermont, where lived his sister Dorcas, the wife of Rufus Piper, and here married, December 31, 1818, Weltha Piper, sister of Rufus (daughter of Noah Piper), who was born February 9, 1796, and died September 24, 1858, at Cavendish, Vt. Her paternal home is shown.

Baltimore is today a township four miles across from Cavendish, hidden at the opposite foot of Hawk's Mountain. Having no store, church, post-office, cider-mill, or saw-mill, and only fifty-nine happy inhabitants, it is lost to the world and the map. He took up a farm on



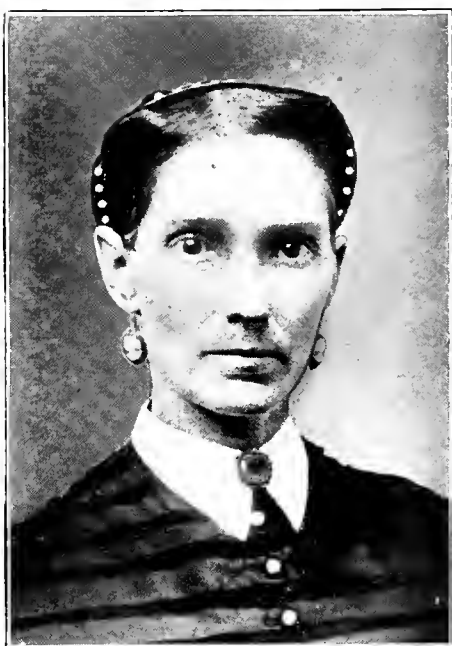
JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1786-1872
Son of Thomas, Spring Street, Belmont, Mass.



WELTHA (PIPER) FILLEBROWN, 1796-1858
Wife of James⁵ Fillebrown



BIRTHPLACE OF WELTHA (PIPER) FILLEBROWN, BALTIMORE, VT.



HANNAH⁶ (FILLEBROWN) DAVIS
1819-1898

HARRIET ABIGAIL⁶ (FILLEBROWN) LAKIN
1826-1870

ELLEN MARIA⁷ (LAKIN) STEVENS

EVA ANNA⁷ (LAKIN) LARRABEE

Daughters and granddaughters of James⁵ and Weltha (Piper) Fillebrown



SARAH⁶ (FILLEBROWN) SPAULDING, 1821-1888
Daughter of James⁵ and Weltha (Piper) Fillebrown



JOHN FILLEBROWN SPAULDING
Son of Sarah⁶ (Fillebrown) Spaulding



HOME OF JAMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, CAVENDISH, VT.

the summit of Hawk's Mountain, between Baltimore and Weathersfield, and erected a strong log-cabin. Here, two miles away from their relatives at the base of the mountain, James and his Baltimore bride had their full share of thrilling experiences with the wild beasts of the forest, which not only ate up their corn, but threatened the lives of themselves and their children. One incident of this period was that the husband came near the loss of his life by cutting his foot while felling trees. When he failed to come home to dinner his wife found him, white and faint from loss of blood. Managing, with great difficulty, to get him home, she at once set off down the mountain for the doctor.

Having learned brick-making when a boy, James⁵ was accustomed, between farming seasons, to go south to work at his trade leaving his brave wife to care for the cabin and the children, who were soothed to sleep with lullabies of bears and panthers. One night, hearing strange noises, she descended the ladder from the sleeping-loft to despatch a visiting porcupine which had worked its way under the foundations into the cabin. Of this cabin on Hawk's Mountain, only the foundation of the chimney remained standing when it was visited by his descendants a few years ago.

Later, James and Weltha moved a few miles away to a valley home in Cavendish, Vt.

In Cavendish James⁵ made bricks for the first meeting-house and the first store in town. Here his corn and apples ripened unmolested; but he never succeeded in reproducing the flourishing Arlington peach orchards. Here, too, his younger children were born, including Marietta (Mrs. S. F. Kittredge), the only one now surviving.

James⁵ died at the home of his son James Rodman⁶ Fillebrown, in Boston, July 5, 1872.

Children:

140. i. HANNAH⁶, b. Nov. 21, 1819; m. Benaniah H. Davis, who d. in Medford, Mass., 1881. She d. Jan. 22, 1898, in Medford.
141. ii. SARAH⁶, b. Jan. 15, 1821; m. June 3, 1840, Samuel Walker Spaulding of Cavendish, Vt.; d. Feb. 15, 1888, in Charlestown, Mass. Children:
 - (a) Dolly Theresa⁷, b. July 22, 1842, in Charlestown, Mass.; d. Oct. 7, 1847.
 - (b) John Fillebrown⁷, b. in Charlestown; m. June 9, 1873, Katherine Coleman Winslow, and had
 - (1) Horace Walker⁸, b. Sept. 25, 1876.
 - (2) Ernest Winslow⁸ b. Jan. 10, 1882; d. Aug. 15, 1883.

- Katherine (Winslow) Spaulding d. June 19, 1882. John Fillebrown Spaulding m. (2) Angeline Frances Rich, Nov. 7, 1883. Children:
- (3) John Kittredge⁸, b. Sept. 11, 1893.
 - (4) Helen⁸, b. Sept. 25, 1895, in Larchmont, N. Y.
 - (c) Theresa⁷, b. in Charlestown.
 - (d) James⁷, b. in Charlestown.
142. iii. ELIZA ANN⁶, b. in Cavendish, Vt., Oct. 12, 1824; d. unmarried.
143. iv. HARRIET ABIGAIL⁶, b. Dec. 15, 1826; m. Aug. 16, 1848, Loammi B. Lakin. She d. in Boston, Oct. 5, 1870. Children:
- (a) Edgar Ansel⁷, b. in Boston, Oct. 14, 1849; d. Aug. 31, 1850.
 - (b) Ellen Maria⁷, b. in Boston, Mar. 8, 1852; m. Henry M. Stevens of Boston, and had
 - (1) Edward H.⁸, b. July 21, 1871; m. Jan. 3, 1895, Annie E. Fay of Boston and had
 - (a) Edward Russell⁹, b. July 21, 1896, in Boston.
 - (b) Viola Constance⁹, b. May 24, 1898, in Boston.
 - (2) Calvin C.⁸, b. July 24, 1873; m. Aug. 1, 1903, Lenora Arnold of Springfield, Ill., and had
 - (a) Madeline Arnold⁹, b. July 22, 1905, in Boston.
 - (b) Gladys Fillebrown⁹, b. Oct. 22, 1907, in Boston.
 - (c) Eva Annah⁷, b. Mar. 25, 1854, in Boston, Mass.; m. Apr. 2, 1873, Manson Greenleaf Larrabee of Limington, Me., and had
 - (1) Arthur Greenleaf⁸, b. Sept. 12, 1877, in Boston, Mass.; d. Oct. 13, 1878.
 - (2) Herbert Manson⁸, b. Aug. 14, 1879, in Boston, Mass.; m. June 4, 1902, Mary Kidder Libby, of Portland, Me.
 - (3) Mary Florence⁸, b. Sept. 9, 1884, in Portland, Me.
- *144. v. JAMES RODMAN⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1828.
145. vi. ALMIRA ELIZABETH⁶, b. Dec. 20, 1833; m. Dec. 1, 1850, Moses Bartlett Brigham of Boston (son of Jonas and Eunice [Billings] Brigham), who d. Mar. 14, 1900. She d. at Somerville, Mass., Jan. 17, 1900. Had
- (a) William Erastus⁷, b. Feb. 16, 1865, in Boston, Mass.; m. Sept. 6, 1888, Lettie Jane Mitchell of Skowhegan, Me., b. in Hartland, Me., Nov. 19, 1863, d. Aug. 3, 1891, in Somerville, Mass. Had
 - (1) Editha⁸, b. Dec. 3, 1889; d. Lynn, Mass., July 14, 1893.
 - (2) son, b. and d. Aug. 3, 1891.
 He m. (2) Jan. 21, 1899, Carrie Emerson Brown, b. in Rye, N. H., Mar. 18, 1872. He is at present the Washington correspondent of the *Boston Evening Transcript*.
146. vii. MARIETTA PRUDY⁶, b. Oct. 18, 1835, in Cavendish, Vt.; m. Nov. 24, 1853, Samuel Farrington Kittredge of Boston, Mass. He was b. Mar. 14, 1830, at Nelson, N. H., a son of Abel and Sophia (Tyman) Kittredge, and d. Nov. 24, 1907 (the 54th anniversary of his marriage), at the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, aged 77. Children:
- (a) Ida Elizabeth⁷, b. Oct. 12, 1854, in Boston.
 - (b) Edward Farrington⁷, b. July 5, 1859, in Boston, Mass.; d. July 29, 1879, in Denver, Col.
 - (c) Charles Henry⁷, b. Aug. 8, 1866, in Boston, Mass.; m. Jan. 26, 1887, Mary L. Kittredge, daughter of Russell and Fanny (Holmes) Kittredge of Jaffrey, N. H. Had
 - (1) Edward Holmes⁸, b. Sept. 16, 1888, in Boston, Mass.
 Charles Henry⁷ m. (2) Aug. 30, 1893, Elizabeth F. Bean, daughter of Jacob Bean of Boston. Had
 - (2) Dorothy Winsor⁸, b. Sept. 15, 1895, in Providence, R. I.
 - (3) Hope⁸, b. Apr. 10, 1901, in Providence, R. I.
147. viii. ELLEN MARIA⁶, b. Feb. 11, 1840, in Cavendish, Vt.; d. May 11, 1852, in Cavendish, Vt.



ALMIRA (FILLEBROWN) BRIGHAM, 1833-1900
Daughter of James⁵ and Weltha (Piper) Fillebrown



WILLIAM ERASTUS BRIGHAM
Son of Almira⁶ (Fillebrown) Brigham



SAMUEL FARRINGTON KITTREDGE, 1830-1907

IDA E. KITTREDGE

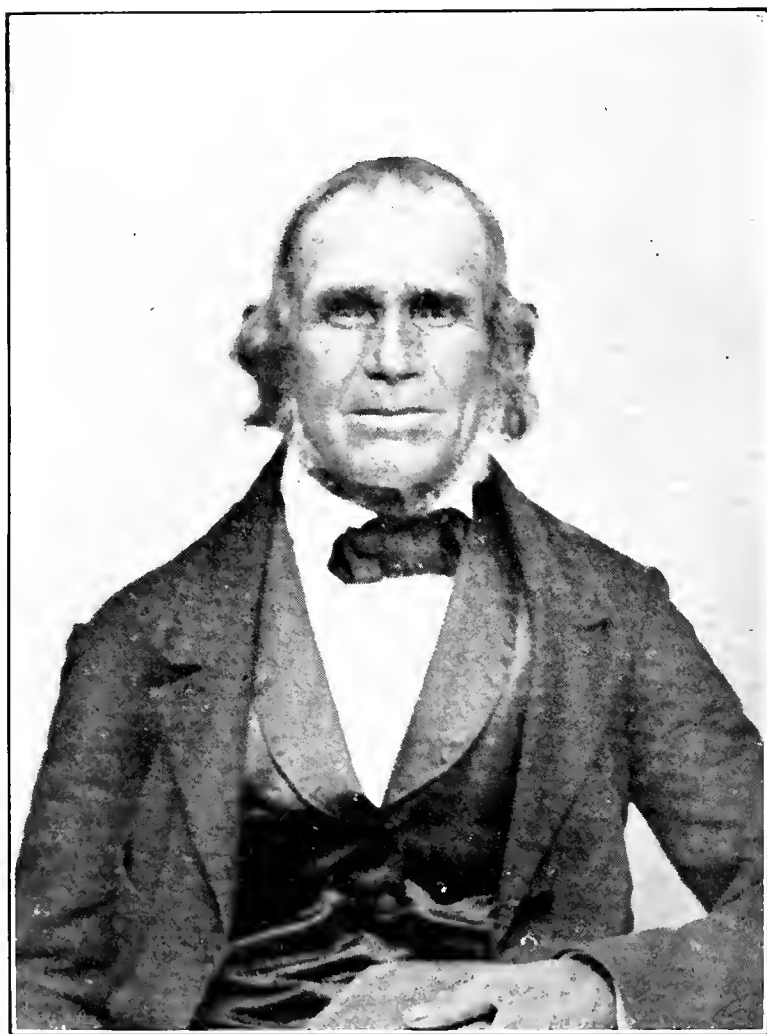
MARIETTA P.⁶ (FILLEBROWN) KITTREDGE AND FAMILY
Daughter of James⁵ Fillebrown, Cavendish, Vt.

EDWARD FARRINGTON KITTREDGE, 1859-1879

CHARLES HENRY KITTREDGE



HENRY GREEN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1843-1865
Son of James⁵ and Weltha (Piper) Fillebrown



LEONARD⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1790-1865
Son of Thomas⁴ Fillebrown, Spring Street, Belmont



HANNAH (RICHARDSON) FILLEBROWN, 1792-1880
Wife of Leonard⁵ Fillebrown



GEORGE WASHINGTON⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1827-1905
Lawrence, Mass., and East Jaffrey, N. H.
Son of Leonard⁵ Fillebrown



GEORGE CLARK⁷ FILLEBROWN

CLARA SANDERSON⁷ (FILLEBROWN) FISK
Sea View, Cal.

ALICE LOUISE⁷ (FILLEBROWN) SMYTH
Colfax, Wash.

FRANK FARRINGTON FISK

Children and grandson of James⁶, son of Abiel Holmes Fillebrown

148. ix. HENRY GREEN⁶, b. Mar. 13, 1843, in Cavendish, Vt. He served four years in the War of the Rebellion, and was killed at the Battle of Petersburg, Apr. 2, 1865, the last hour's fighting of the war.† At the time, Corporal Fillebrown was on a furlough, earned by having presented the most soldierly appearance of all non-commissioned officers in his regiment; hence he was excused from service on that day. But he had been with his regiment in its every engagement of the war, and he would not permit it to go into battle without him.

84. LEONARD⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born February 23, and baptized February 28, 1790 in Cambridge, Mass. He married, April 1, 1819, Hannah Richardson, who was born December 3, 1792, in West Nottingham, N. H. He carried on the business of brick-making in Cambridge. They lived at Arlington and Lawrence, Mass., where he died June 7, 1865. At his death his widow returned to live with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Purington, in Cambridge, where she died January 23, 1880.

Children:

149. i. HANNAH⁶, b. Feb. 22, 1820; m. June 11, 1840, Samuel Purington, who d. Mar. 22, 1853. They lived in Cambridge, Mass., where she d. Apr. 22, 1880. Had
 (a) Samuel⁷, b. July 14, 1842.
 (b) William⁷, b. Aug. 18, 1845.
 (c) George⁷, b. May 23, 1848.
 (d) Leonard⁷ (twin brother to George), b. May 23, 1848; d. July 22, 1865.
 (e) Frank⁷, b. Mar. 25, 1853; d. Apr. 4, 1865.
150. ii. SAMUEL RICHARDSON⁶, b. Mar. 12, 1822; d. Feb. 8, 1904; m. Sept. 30, 1849, Laura Kidder. They lived in Charlestown, N. H., and Goffstown, N. H. Had
 (a) Sylvanus⁷, b. Aug. 29, 1852; d. Dec. 14, 1854.
151. iii. ALMIRA⁶, b. Oct. 16, 1823; d. July 8, 1825.
152. iv. LEONARD⁶, b. Dec. 16, 1825, in Charlestown, Mass.; d. Feb. 20, 1893; m. Nov. 26, 1851, Janet N. Hamlet. They lived in Somerville, Mass., and New Haven, Conn., and had
 (a) Nelson O.⁷, b. Feb. 10, 1853.
 (b) Ella⁷, date of birth unknown.
153. v. GEORGE WASHINGTON⁶, b. Dec. 21, 1827; d. Sept. 6, 1905; m. June 6, 1853, Betsey B. Moulton, daughter of Daniel and Patience Moulton of Scarboro, Me. They lived in Charlestown, Lawrence and Somerville, Mass., and East Jaffrey, N. H. Mrs. Fillebrown d. Nov. 1888. Had
 (a) George Alfred⁷, b. Sept. 17, 1856; d. Apr. 6, 1869.
 (b) Ida Florence⁷, b. June 18, 1865; m. Oct. 10, 1893, Charles Russell Kittredge, of Boston, son of Russell and Fanny (Holmes) Kittredge of Jaffrey, N. H., brother of ex-Senator Alfred B. Kittredge, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He d. May 29, 1904. Had
 (1) Florence⁸, b. July 27, 1895.
 (2) Marion⁸, b. Jan. 16, 1897.

†See Records Company C., Fourth Vermont Regiment.

85. ABIEL HOLMES⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Hannah (Brown) Fillebrown (Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born May 7, 1792, and married, July 3, 1816, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Learned) Locke of Cambridge, who was born May 13, 1798, and died February 6, 1874, aged 75 years, 9 months. They resided in Lexington and on Pleasant Street, West Cambridge (now Belmont), until April, 1828, when they moved to Waltham, living in the first house on the right on entering Quince Street, going west. He lived in this house, which remains standing today, nearly all his life, enlarging the original house, but built a house further west on the right, now owned by the Pierce heirs, in which he died a few years later. He was by occupation a farmer and successful market-gardener. He died September 10, 1884, aged 92 years, 4 months.

Children:

154. i. JAMES⁶, b. July 4, 1817, in Lexington, Mass.; m. Mar. 24, 1842, Almira B. Sanderson, daughter of Leonard and Clarissa (Bartlett) Sanderson, who was b. in Chesterfield, N. H., Nov. 22, 1819. They both went to California in 1850, and he d. in San Francisco, June 17, 1872. His widow d. Nov. 12, 1908. Had
- (a) Henry Holmes⁷, b. Oct. 1, 1843; d. Jan. 10, 1867.
 - (b) Dwight⁷, who d. at the age of 21 mos.
 - (c) George Clark⁷, b. Mar. 18, 1847; d. some years since.
 - (d) Albert⁷, b. in 1849; d. aged about one year.
 - (e) Clara Sanderson⁷, b. Sept. 7, 1852; m. (1), Nov. 9, 1871, A. J. Fisk, and had (1) Frank F.⁸, b. Aug. 12, 1872. She married (2) June 20, 1890, Walter W. Fisk, and had (2) Eugene Henry⁸, b. Sept. 13, 1891. (3) Hazel Almira⁸, b. Oct. 27, 1894. They live at Sea View, Sonoma Co., Cal.
 - (f) Alice Louise⁷, b. Apr. 22, 1855; m. Robert A. F. Smyth. They live at Colfax, Washington.
155. ii. HANNAH ELIZABETH⁶, b. July 29, 1819; m. Nov. 30, 1844, Elbridge H. Parker, who was b. in Sharon, N. H., Mar. 27, 1815; d. June 12, 1886. She d. Mar. 11, 1898. Had
- (a) Henry Herbert⁷, b. Mar. 12, 1846; d. May 18, 1871.
 - (b) Mary F.⁷, b. May 27, 1851; m. Nov. 3, 1875, George N. Foster, who d. May 12, 1881. She was killed, Oct. 22, 1892, by being thrown from a carriage. Had
 - (1) Annie P.⁸, b. Nov. 17, 1880, who now lives at Mt. Vernon, N. H.
 - (c) Charles A.⁷, b. Sept. 6, 1856. Unmarried, and lives on Lake Street, Arlington, Mass.
 - (d) Elizabeth Rebecca⁷, b. November 9, 1861. Unmarried, and lives in Mt. Vernon, N. H.
156. iii. HARRIET ANN⁶, b. Oct. 12, 1821; m. May, 1850, William Henry Clark, son of John and Mercy (Fuller) Clark of Watertown, Mass. She d. Mar. 6, 1908. Had
- (a) Hattie Estella⁷, b. Jan. 31, 1854; d. Feb. 11, 1858.
 - (b) Mary Adelaide⁷, b. Feb. 8, 1856; d. Dec. 6, 1859.
 - (c) Freddie Holmes⁷, b. Oct. 28, 1858; d. Dec. 25, 1859.
 - (d) Emma Frances⁷, b. Jan. 6, 1861; m. Nelson Livingston Pike, son

of Daniel and Arabella (Livingston) Pike of Lowell, Mass., who was b. in Lowell, Apr. 24, 1864 and d. Oct. 10, 1902, in New Bedford, Mass. Children:

(1) Harry Clark⁸, b. Mar. 21, 1895.

(2) Ruth Viola⁸, b. Mar. 19, 1899.

- (e) Hattie Fillebrown⁷, b. Apr. 24, 1864; m. Nov. 24, 1886, Edmund Alonzo Carll, son of Alonzo Woodman and Susan W. G. Carll of Lowell, Mass., who was b. Nov. 28, 1863. They reside in Chelmsford, Mass. Had

(1) Fred Edmund⁸, b. Apr. 27, 1888; d. Oct. 30, 1888.

(2) Fred Edmund⁸, b. Aug. 17, 1889.

(3) Olive Faustina⁸, b. Feb. 20, 1892.

(4) Arthur Nelson⁸, b. June 15, 1894.

- *157. iv. SAMUEL LOCKE⁶, b. Aug. 31, 1823.

158. v. CHARLES⁶, b. Oct. 2, 1825; d. unmarried, July 7, 1871, in Georgetown, Cal.

159. vi. LUCY CLARK⁶, b. Mar. 9, 1828; m. Feb. 23, 1852, Charles W. Wilson, of Portsmouth, N. H., and resided in New York. Had

- (a) Lucy Adelaide⁷, b. Aug. 24, 1853; m. Jan. 8, 1874, Franklin, son of Abner Palmer and Susan (Clarke) Wyman, who was b. Mar. 3, 1849. Had

(1) Charles Franklin⁸, b. Apr. 12, 1875; m. Dec. 24, 1905, Mabel E. Kimball, and had

(a) Franklin Edwin⁹, b. Oct. 3, 1906.

(b) Catherine Maria⁹, b. June 24, 1909.

(2) Herbert Clark⁸, b. Dec. 17, 1876.

(3) Helen Adelaide⁸, b. Nov. 22, 1879; m. Oct. 14, 1903, Roger Sherman, Jr. They live in Newburyport, Mass.

(4) Arthur Palmer⁸, b. Apr. 6, 1885; m. June 16, 1908, Helen Kimball, and lives in Arlington, Mass.

160. vii. MARY CATHERINE⁶, b. Oct. 20, 1830; m. Sept. 1855, William Augustus Hammond of Eliot, Me. Had

- (a) Edith May⁷, b. May 1, 1858; m. July 30, 1881, Charles Morris Lander, who was b. in Boston, Nov. 17, 1843. They reside in Somerville, Mass. Children:

(1) Harold Wallace⁸, b. Nov. 30, 1882.

(2) Ida May⁸, b. Apr. 1, 1885.

(3) William Everett⁸, b. Dec. 2, 1887.

(4) Helen Wyman⁸, b. Feb. 10, 1893.

- (b) Charles⁷, b. June 21, 1860.

- (c) Hannah Louisa⁷, b. Sept. 4, 1862; m. Apr. 1889, Ralph Augustus Papineau, son of Dr. Augustus and Lucy (Adams) Papineau of Waltham, Mass., who was b. Dec. 25, 1866. They reside in Waltham, Mass. Had

(1) Louis Joseph⁸, b. Nov. 23, 1890.

- (d) Everett Fillebrown⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1864.

- (e) Elvira Frances⁷, b. Dec. 11, 1864, lives in West Newton, Mass.

161. viii. OLIVER HOWARD⁶, b. Aug. 2, 1833; m. May 27, 1869, Emma Augusta Brown, daughter of Adolphus and Mary (Warren) Brown, who was b. Nov. 13, 1844. He is an expressman by occupation and resides at Belmont. Had

- (a) Charles Warren⁷, b. Apr. 18, 1870; d. July 29, 1872.

- (b) Mary Louise⁷, b. Jan. 29, 1872.

- (c) William Locke⁷, b. Oct. 23, 1873.

- (d) Blanche Rebecca⁷, b. July 4, 1876; m. Edward Norcross, and had

(1) Irene⁸.

(2) Warren⁸.

- (e) Emlie Frances⁷, b. Nov. 8, 1878.

- (f) Warren Adolphus⁷, b. Mar. 13, 1880.

162. ix. REBECCA ADAMS⁶, b. Feb. 8, 1836; m. July 30, 1903, E. Sumner Farrington, son of Abel and Louisa (Spaulding) Farrington of Canton, Mass. They reside at Canton, Mass.
163. x. HENRY ABIEL⁶, b. May 31, 1838. Enlisted in the 2d Mass. Battery from Waltham, July 31, 1861, and was honorably discharged Aug. 16, 1864. By occupation he was a trader. He died June 22, 1885.
164. xi. FRANCES A.⁶, b. July 20, 1840; m. June 5, 1867, John F. Johnson, son of Joseph G. and Sarah E. Johnson of Biddeford, Me., who was b. Sept. 11, 1842; d. at Biddeford, Me., June 25, 1899. Had
 (a) Hannah Elizabeth⁷, b. Mar. 17, 1871; m. Dec. 9, 1893, Fred O. Finnard of Biddeford, and resides there.
 (b) Nellie Rebecca⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1875.
165. xii. GEORGE EDWARD⁶, b. Jan. 5, 1843; m. Sept. 13, 1876, Nancy D. Royal, daughter of Samuel and Lucy Royal of Ellsworth, Me. He belonged to the Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Co. E., Reg. 44. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862. Honorably discharged June 18, 1863. Enlisted from Waltham, Mass. as a farmer. Died Jan. 18, 1906. Had
 (a) Carrie Parker⁷.
 (b) Adelaide Wyman⁷, m. Nov. 3, 1903, Norman F. Xavier. Residence, 191 Newtonville Avenue, Newton. Had
 (1) Norman F.⁸.

89. EDWARD⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Edward⁴ and Lydia (Prentice) Fillebrown (Edward³, John², Thomas¹), was baptized September 20, 1772, and married, April 16, 1800, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Barrett. Thomas Barrett was a native of Cambridge, Mass.; died 1812, aged 70, a descendant of William Barrett, who resided in Cambridge in 1656. Thomas Barrett was a member of the company of Capt. Samuel Thatcher in Col. Gardner's regiment of militia, which fought at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. Elizabeth (Barrett) Fillebrown was born January 12, 1774, and died November 27, 1831. Edward⁵ was a tanner by trade, and died July 13, 1817.

Children:

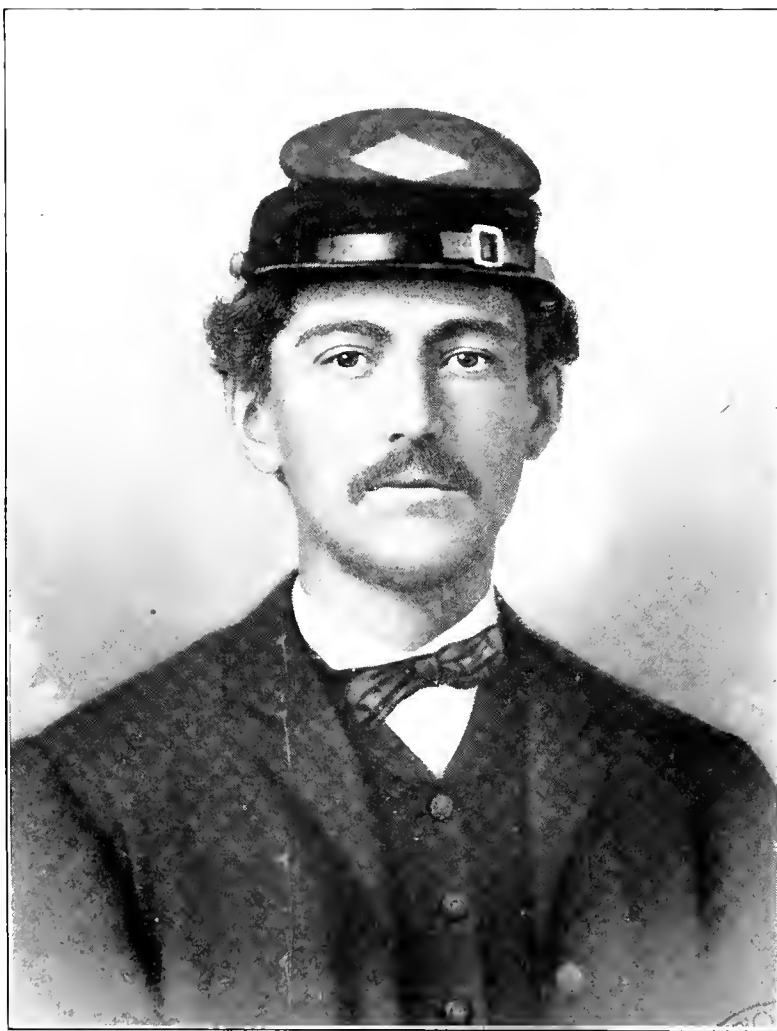
166. i. ELIZA⁶, b. Oct. 11, 1801; m. Levi Conant, who d. Apr. 17, 1873. She d. Oct. 26, 1870.
- *167. ii. JONAS⁶, b. Nov. 1, 1804.
168. iii. EDWARD⁶, b. Apr. 20, 1805; m. Susan Homer of Boston, who d. Aug. 3, 1878. He d. Nov. 6, 1860. Had
 (a) Susan Elizabeth⁷, m. Edgar H. Loveren, and lives at 92 Temple Street, West Roxbury. Children:
 (1) Marion⁸.
 (2) Edgar F.⁸, clerk in City Hall.
 (3) Edward⁸, d. unmarried Jan. 10, 1871
169. iv. LYDIA⁶, b. Sept. 25, 1806; m. June 10, 1837, John Brown Deblois of Boston, who d. Mar. 17, 1887, aged 76 yrs. She d. Nov. 27, 1882. Had
 (a) John G.⁷, b. Mar. 20, 1839; d. Oct. 28, 1857.
 (b) George⁷, b. Oct. 25, 1840; d. Apr. 17, 1843.
 (c) Augusta E.⁷, b. Dec. 22, 1841; d. Nov. 4, 1864.
 (d) Elizabeth⁷, b. Mar. 23, 1843; d. Aug. 15, 1843.



ASA⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1792-1866
Son of John⁴ Fillebrown



SARAH (MURPHY) FILLEBROWN, 1794–1877
Wife of Asa⁵ Fillebrown



CHARLES EDWARD⁷ FILLEBROWN



MARY ELIZABETH (SMITH) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Charles Edward⁴ Fillebrown



FREDERICK C. SPAULDING
 JESSICA⁸ (FILLEBROWN) SPAULDING
 ELIZABETH FILLEBROWN SPAULDING
 RALPH FILLEBROWN SPAULDING
 Daughter of Charles Edward⁷ Fillebrown, and family
 Ardmore, Penn.



MARY ANN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1825-1871
Daughter of Asa⁵ Fillebrown

- (e) Charles T.⁷, b. May 29, 1844. In the real estate business, having his office in room 3, 110 Tremont Street, Boston.
170. v. MARY⁶, b. Mar. 9, 1808; m. (1), Dec. 29, 1831, Abiel Wyeth, who d. Aug. 4, 1841. Had
 (a) Edward Frank⁷, who died.
 (b) Charles⁷, died Apr. 1, 1861.
 She m. (2) Solomon Sargent, who died Sept. 18, 1864.
171. vi. SARAH⁶, b. Mar. 13, 1809; m. Oct. 9, 1838, Micah Wellington Cook, who d. Nov. 19, 1883. She d. June 4, 1867. Had
 (a) William Wellington⁷, b. June 28, 1839; d. June 4, 1860.
 (b) Arthur Conant⁷, b. Feb. 3, 1841; d. Mar. 16, 1845.
 (c) Susan Elizabeth⁷, b. Feb. 2, 1843; d. Nov. 8, 1887.
 (d) Harriet Ann⁷, b. Mar. 19, 1846; d. Nov. 10, 1908.
 (e) George Francis⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1851; d. Sept. 16, 1851.
172. vii. THOMAS BARRETT⁶, b. July 20, 1815; m. Mary Ann Homer of Boston, who d. Mar. 5, 1891. He d. Feb. 11, 1881. Had
 (a) Charles T.⁷, who died.
96. ASA⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of John⁴ and Elizabeth (Gould) Fillebrown (John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Boston, May 25, 1792. He married, October 4, 1814, Sarah Murphy of Boston, who was born June 30, 1794, and died in Worcester, August 15, 1877. In the War of 1812 he served in the garrison of one of the harbor forts. As a young man he developed a musical ability, becoming the leading clarinet player of those days. He was for many years leader of the famous Boston Brigade Band. He was a good organist, and the composer of a number of creditable hymn tunes. He played the organ at the old church, Roxbury (Dr. Putnam's), walking out over Boston neck in the worst of wintry weather. Later in life he was in the piano business, buying, selling and renting. He was a witty, genial, kindly man. His residence was at different times on Prince Street, Avery Street, Orange Street, Washington near Eliot, Boylston Place, and later at 8 Oliver Place, between Essex and Beach Streets, where he died April 10, 1866.

Children:

173. i. SARAH⁶, b. in Boston, July 21, 1815; m. a Mr. Copeland, and had (a) Charles Edward⁷, b. Nov. 22, 1837. She d. May 30, 1838, at the age of 23, and her death being soon followed by that of her husband, Charles Edward was brought up by his grandfather, and always bore the surname of Fillebrown. He m. Aug. 5, 1864, Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith of Boston, who d. Sept. 12, 1888. He was a soldier of the Civil War. He enlisted May 23, 1861, in the famous First Massachusetts Infantry, which became a part of Hooker's old First Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps. With the exception of Antietam he participated in all of the upwards of twenty battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged, from the first Bull Run, July 21, 1861, to Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864. He fought at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At

Chancellorsville a buckshot passed through the bridge of his nose. At Gettysburg, July 3d, a shrapnel entered his mouth, coming out through the cheek. At Spottsylvania he was prostrated by a scalp wound from a musket-ball. After Gettysburg he spent about forty-five days in hospital at Newark, N. J., and at another time a few weeks with fever in hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R. I. His regiment was among those sent to New York to quell the draft riots of July, 1863. His last engagement was up the North Anna River, a night attack on the supply train by the Rebel General Ewell. He was mustered out by expiration of service, May 25, 1864, on Boston Common. Had

(1) Jessica⁸, b. Dec. 6, 1869; m. Apr. 19, 1889, Frederick C. Spaulding, and lives in Ardmore, Pa. Had

(a) Elizabeth Fillebrown⁹, b. Dec. 7, 1896.

(b) Ralph Fillebrown⁹, b. May 14, 1899.

*174. ii. EDWARD⁶, b. Dec. 28, 1821.

175. iii. MARY ANN⁶, b. in Boston, Aug. 16, 1825; d. Apr. 3, 1871.

102. THOMAS⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown (John³, John², Thomas¹), was born September 15, 1794, and died May 29, 1873. He married, August 19, 1819, Mary T. Sumner, a cousin of Charles Sumner, who was born August 19, 1796, in Roxbury, Mass., and died November 4, 1872, at Washington, D. C. They were friends in childhood, and he had chiseled, somewhat elaborately, with his own hand, on the smooth face of a stone in the wall on the public road that divided his father's farm in Winthrop, Me., their names with dates and Masonic emblems. About 1875 this inscription was cut from the stone and the slab sent to Washington, and later, unfortunately, lost.

Thomas⁵ Fillebrown went soon after he was twenty-one to Washington, D. C., and found employment in the Navy Department, early making his home at the "O'Neil Tavern," still standing, altered into tenements, I Street, between 20th and 21st, a hostelry famous for its notables, General Jackson among them.

While living here an interesting episode occurred in his career, always cherished in the family annals. Sitting one day in the backyard of this hotel with his friend Timberlake, a purser in the navy, and a man of fine family, who had fallen in love with and married Peggy, the handsome but high-spirited daughter of his landlord, his friend, bemoaning a sad and blighted life, asked of him: "What would you do if you had a wife that made your life miserable as mine is made by Peggy O'Neil?" Mr. Fillebrown said that if Peggy were his wife he "would use a switch on her," whereupon Mrs. Timberlake called



THOMAS⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1794-1873
Washington, D. C.



MARY T. (SUMNER) FILLEBROWN, 1796-1872
Wife of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown



HENRY CLAY⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1830-1871
Son of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown



MARGARET HAY (PAINE) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Henry Clay⁶ Fillebrown



FANNIE PAINE⁷ FILLEBROWN MATTIE WOODWARD⁷ FILLEBROWN
 KATE SLACK⁷ FILLEBROWN AMELIA HUNTER⁷ FILLEBROWN
 Daughters of Henry Clay⁶ Fillebrown



GEORGE BENDEE⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1835-1885
Son of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS⁵ FILLEBROWN
1923 H Street, Corner 20th, Washington, D. C.

out from the window above, "Oh yes, I heard your remark, Mr. Fillebrown, and I shan't forget it." And she was as good as her word. Paymaster Timberlake secured a divorce by taking his own life, and later, his widow, as Mrs. Eaton, wife of President Andrew Jackson's Secretary of War, and member of his "kitchen cabinet," caused Mr. Fillebrown's discharge, and kept him for eight years from his clerkship in the Navy Department, and also lost him the temporary position of bookkeeper for one Bancroft, a Quaker, who kept the "White House" grocery store, southwest corner 20th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. When President Jackson (and Mrs. Eaton) went out of office, Fillebrown went immediately back to his desk in the Navy Department.

His occupation, except for the eight years of President Jackson's administration, was that of a clerk in the Navy Department. In 1851 he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. This office he held until his resignation in 1871, a couple of years before his death, a period of over forty years.

The Secretary of the Navy, Hon. George M. Robeson, in accepting his resignation wrote:

"The causes which, in your opinion, have rendered this step necessary on your part—the infirmities which accompany advanced age and from which none can escape—deprive the Department of the services, in an important position, of one who has, through a long series of years, maintained the respect, confidence and love of all with whom he has been officially and socially connected.

"It gives me great pleasure, while accepting your resignation, to grant your request to be assigned to a less arduous position. You are accordingly appointed a 2nd class clerk, from the 1st proximo, in the Bureau of Provisions & Clothing, where your experience and counsel will continue to be of value to the Department."

For these last two years of his nominal service his salary was continued at one hundred dollars per month.

Colonel Fillebrown, like his father before him, was proud of a long connection with the militia. In 1825 he was an Ensign and Lieutenant, in 1827 a Captain, and in 1846 a Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Legion of the 1st Brigade of the Militia of the District of Columbia. His commission as Captain, in 1827, was signed by President John Quincy Adams, and that of Colonel, 1846, by Presi-

dent James K. Polk. He resigned on April 10, 1860, after a period of service covering thirty-five years.

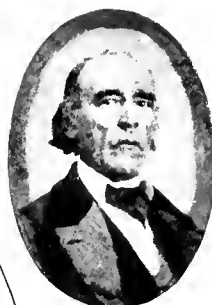
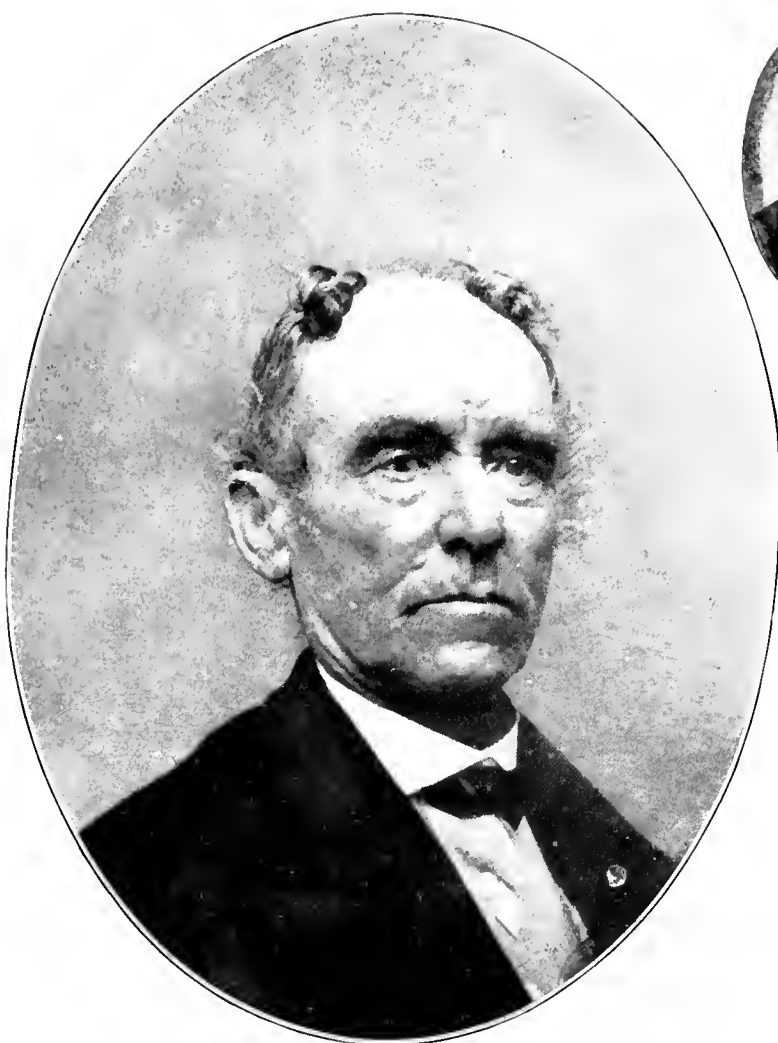
In their early days Mr. and Mrs. Fillebrown were not strangers to poverty, and Mrs. Fillebrown was for many years totally blind. They first went to housekeeping on G Street, between 21st and 22d. In this house all their children were born. After their sons were grown up they lived for some thirty years at 1923 H Street, corner 20th Street, in the house, unaltered today, in which they both died, she in 1872, and he in 1873. They were greatly beloved by everybody who knew them. In society Mr. Fillebrown was popular, and something of a beau in his day, making, with his blind wife, to whom he was gallantly devoted, a "sweet and handsome pair."

Upon his retirement he was the recipient of testimonials on every hand from his naval, military and social friends, in token of his official integrity, efficiency, and his personal worth.

Children:

176. i. MARIA ELIZABETH⁶, b. July 12, 1822, at Washington, D. C.; d. Feb. 27, 1823.
- *177. ii. THOMAS SCOTT⁶, b. Aug. 13, 1824.
178. iii. SUMNER CHEEVER WESTON⁶, b. Feb. 5, 1826, in Washington, D. C.; d. Jan. 19, 1829.
179. iv. WILLIAM HENRY⁶, b. Dec. 23, 1828, in Washington, D. C.; d. July 27, 1829.
180. v. HENRY CLAY⁶, b. June 14, 1830, in Washington, D. C., and was drowned in the rapids of Coosa River, being a member of a United States surveying party, Aug. 13, 1871. He m. June 8, 1856, Margaret Hay Paine, daughter of Orris Snow and Mary Ashton (Terrett) Paine, and great-granddaughter of Sir Burdett Ashton of England, who was b. Apr. 9, 1834, in Washington, D. C. The following statement of the military service of Henry C. Fillebrown is from the records of the War Department: "He was appointed Captain and Asst. Adjutant General of Volunteers Nov. 13, 1862, and served at Headquarters Army of South Eastern Missouri, Department of the Missouri to Jan. 1863—the District of St. Louis to June 18, 1863, South Eastern District of Missouri to July 17, 1863, and the District of St. Louis to Nov. 30, 1863—the District of North Eastern Arkansas, Dept. of Arkansas to June 1864, and with the 2d Division, 7th Army Corps to July 28, 1864, on sick leave to August 27, 1864. Member of a Board to inspect enlisted men in hospitals in Michigan to Sept. 1864; Acting Inspector General on the Staff of Major General Casey, commanding a provisional division in the Dept. of Washington to March 1865, and on duty with that officer at Richmond, Va., to May 7, 1865, when relieved and directed to report to the Adjutant General of the Army. From May 22 to some time in June 1865, he was on duty with the 1st Division 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac, and awaiting orders, until honorably mustered out of service September 19, 1865."

Children, all born in Washington, D. C.:



WILLIAM CHEEVER⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1800-1875
Monroe, Wis.
Son of 'Thomas' Fillebrown, Hallowell, Maine



ANN MARIA (READ) FILLEBROWN, 1810-1894
Wife of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1840-1908
Son of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



THORNTON READ⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1847–1889
Son of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



MARIA ANN⁶ (FILLEBROWN) GALLUP
Daughter of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



WILLIAM HENRY⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1838–1866
Son of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



MARY ELIZABETH⁶ (FILLEBROWN) PORTER, 1832-1866
Daughter of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



EMILY HEYWOOD⁶ (FILLEBROWN) MACHIN, 1834-1859
Daughter of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown



MARGARET SIBLEY⁶ (FILLEBROWN) HARWICK
Daughter of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown

- (a) Mary Paine⁷, b. Mar. 29, 1857; d. Mar. 30, 1867.
- (b) Kate Slack⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1859.
- (c) Amelia Hunter⁷, b. Dec. 1, 1861.
- (d) Mattie Woodward⁷, b. Aug. 24, 1865.
- (e) Willis Henry⁷, b. July 18, 1867.
- (f) Thomas Cordera⁷, b. July 8, 1868; m. Julia Smoot, and lives in Bealsville, Montgomery County, Md.
- (g) Fanny Paine⁷, b. Nov. 16, 1870.

181. vi. GEORGE BENDÉE⁶, b. Nov. 12, 1835; d. Nov. 24, 1885.

105. WILLIAM CHEEVER⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown (John³, John², Thomas¹), was born January 29, 1800, and died November 4, 1875. He was christened Cheever, but after the death of his brother William, 1823, that name was prefixed to his own. He married, January 22, 1832, Ann Maria Read of Old Town, Maine (daughter of John Read and Sarah Heywood, sister of Zimri Heywood), who was born August 1, 1810, and died January 17, 1894. She was one of sixteen children, and a woman noted for her beauty.

In 1835 he was keeping a provision store in Thomaston, Maine. In the spring of 1840 he went, in company with two of his wife's brothers, to Wisconsin, returning to Maine in the fall of the same year. In May, 1841, he, with his wife and five children, drove across the country with horses and wagon from Orono, Maine, to Buffalo, N. Y., thence up Lake Erie to Detroit, Mich., and on to Galena, Ill., and stayed there with friends while looking about for a place to settle. That fall he moved upon a farm at Plattville, Wis., and later into the village. In 1844 he moved to Monroe, Wis., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was long a Justice of the Peace and held at various times other positions of trust. The first five of his nine children were born in Maine, the sixth at Plattville and the last three at Monroe.

Children:

- 182. i. MARY ELIZABETH⁶, b. Dec. 16, 1832, in Maine; m. Dec. 2, 1850, William Porter, who d. Apr. 1893. She d. May 25, 1866, on the plains in Western Nebraska, leaving three children:
 - (a) Arthur L.⁷.
 - (b) William H.⁷.
 - (c) Mary⁷, who was adopted by H. W. Whitney of Monroe, Wis., and changed her name to "Ava."
- 183. ii. EMILY HEYWOOD⁶, b. Aug. 25, 1834, in Maine; m. Jan. 19, 1850, Timothy N. Machin of Monroe, Wis.; she d. Apr. 28, 1859, at Knights Landing, Cal.
- 184. iii. MARIA ANN⁶, b. July 2, 1836, in Maine; m. Apr. 17, 1866, at Knights Landing, Cal., Seneca M. Gallup. Mr. Gallup d. Mar. 5, 1894.

- Mrs. Gallup resides at 420 W. Poplar Street, Stockton, Cal. Had
 (a) William Seneca⁷, b. in Stanislaus County, Cal., Sept. 4, 1868.
 (b) Louise Maria⁷, b. Aug. 7, 1874; m. at Martinez, Cal., Feb. 12, 1902, Henry Seymour Thorns. Had
 (1) Irvin Alfred⁸, b. at Angels, Cal., Mar. 18, 1903.
 (2) Holford Gallup⁸, b. at Angels, Cal., Dec. 3, 1904.
 (3) Kenneth Henry⁸, b. at Oakland, Cal., June 15, 1908; d. June 25, 1909.
185. iv. WILLIAM HENRY⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1838, in Maine; d. Sept. 3, 1866, at Washoe City, Nevada.
186. v. THOMAS⁶, b. Dec. 11, 1840, in Maine; d. of pneumonia Feb. 19, 1908, at Virginia City, Nev.
- *187. vi. JOHN MILTON⁶, b. Nov. 1, 1842.
188. vii. MARGARET SIBLEY⁶, b. Jan. 7, 1845, in Monroe, Wis.; m. Felix F. Harwick at La Grange, Cal., who d. Nov. 28, 1906. Had
 (a) Carrie H.⁷, b. June, 1876; m. Oct. 1899, Frank Wiltse. Lives near Modesto, Cal. Had
 (1) Marguerite⁸, b. May, 1901.
 (b) Stella H.⁷, b. Dec. 3, 1878; m. Oct. 7, 1908, Wallace R. Wiltse. Lives in Modesto, Cal.
189. viii. THORNTON READ⁶, b. Apr. 13, 1847, in Monroe, Wis.; d. May 1, 1889, at Alameda, Cal.
190. ix. SARAH READ⁶, b. Sept. 2, 1851, in Monroe, Wis.; d. Jan. 15, 1852, at Monroe, Wis.
109. JAMES BOWDOIN⁵ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁴ and Elizabeth (Cheever) Fillebrown (John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Winthrop, Maine, October 24, 1809, upon the farm to which, the year before, his father had moved from Hallowell, Maine. He got his education at the district school, of which he had many stories to tell, and where he must have been a fairly apt and diligent pupil, for he was an excellent reader, good at figures and penmanship, having at thirty-five or forty years taken lessons of the famous teacher John Perley. At sea he studied Bowditch's navigation, and was fond of taking the observations, and helping to "work the ship." He had an ingenious hand and mind, and was in turn sailor, farmer, blacksmith, carpenter and dentist. He had on the farm a carpenter shop and outfit in which he built the first horse-rakes used in his region. At sixteen he made voyages to the Mediterranean and South America, but reluctantly gave up the following of the sea as an occupation to stay at home on the farm, although during the period of twelve years between 1826 and 1839 he made in all seven voyages to foreign and domestic ports, including two winters spent in "boating" on the Alabama River between Mobile and Wetumpka, 455 miles distant at the head of navigation, of which he kept an interesting journal.

He married, September 28, 1830, in Winthrop, Maine,



JAMES BOWDOIN⁵ FILLEBROWN, 1809–1886
Son of Thomas⁴ Fillebrown, Winthrop, Maine



ALMIRA (BUTLER) FILLEBROWN, 1813-1892
Wife of James Bowdoin⁵ Fillebrown



JAMES BOWDOIN⁵ FILLEBROWN

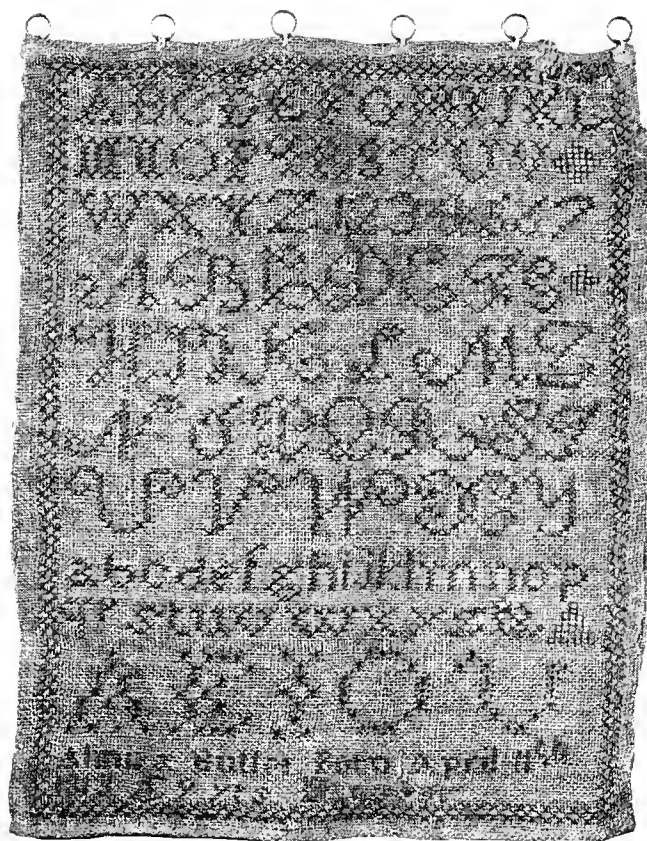
From miniature painted on ivory by Esteria Butler in 1830



ALMIRA (BUTLER) FILLEBROWN
From miniature painted on ivory by her sister in 1830



ALMIRA (BUTLER) FILLEBROWN
From a tintype about 1865



SAMPLER

Done by Almira Butler at the age of nine at her father's school at
East Winthrop, Maine



RESIDENCE OF DR. JAMES BOWDOIN⁵ FILLEBROWN
Winthrop, Me., 1864-1877

Almira, daughter of Rev. John and Nancy (Payne) Butler, who was born April 11, 1813. She was the eldest daughter and second child in a family of fourteen, whose births were included in the years 1812 to 1830, and was looked up to by the younger members as the "little mother" of the family. Her proficiency in her father's school at East Winthrop, Me., is shown by sampler of needlework at the age of nine, and a map of Asia drawn at the age of eleven. Portraits of herself and husband at the time of their marriage, painted by her sister Esteria, accompany this sketch. She greatly endeared herself to her own family and a wide circle of friends. The farm at Winthrop was for many years the family Mecca. She united with the Universalist Church at Winthrop Village at its formation about 1839, and remained a loyal and active member so long as resident there.

At the time of her death she was a member of the Newton Church. Mrs. Fillebrown was among the first of the women workers for temperance in Maine. For many years she was president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Winthrop. At one time she was State Superintendent of the Sunday School temperance work, and at the State convention in Bangor, 1879, made an admirable report. In every department of the work she was deeply interested, well read in its literature, and constant so far as circumstances would permit at all its general gatherings. In the National convention at which Miss Willard was first elected president, she was a delegate from the State of Maine. Mrs. Fillebrown and her daughter and granddaughter became subscribers at the same time to the Women's Christian Temperance Union Temple Fund, and the names of these three generations are now together in the corner stone of the great Chicago temple. Strong in character, devout and earnest in purpose, refined and noble in all her instincts, of striking personal beauty and intelligence, she is remembered as a helpful friend and as an ideal mother in a happy home. Upon the death of her husband in 1886 she went to live with her daughter Anna, at Newtonville. In 1887, upon the death of his wife, she went to live with her son Charles, at Newton, where she died January 1, 1892.

Until 1847, except for his voyage, James⁵ Fillebrown worked hard and fruitlessly upon the farm, when not prevented by frequent and long intervals of painful rheuma-

tism. In that year he learned dentistry of his brother-in-law, Dr. John Butler, and worked at it for a year in a room in the farmhouse, after which, in 1848, he established an office at Winthrop Village. He continued a successful practice here until 1877, and from that date to 1884 in the office of his son, Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, at Portland, Me. In early days he was selectman and school agent of his district. Twice (1848 and 1862) he was an unsuccessful candidate for representative to the State Legislature.

In the fall of 1862 he enlisted and organized the Winthrop Company G., 24th Maine Infantry Volunteers, and, but for his age, would have been its first Captain. In 1864 he volunteered his services for a period in the army hospitals at Washington, D. C., where his aptitude for surgery came in play, until his "back gave out," as it was in the habit of doing.

His greatest effort at farming and farm bookkeeping to make money appears to have been in the years 1856-9, with Mr. Powell and Robert Packard for hired men. In 1856 he set out, east of road, next to north line, 108 fine pear trees, which soon came to naught. During these years his annual output of one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars exceeded the farm income by from two to three hundred dollars, which had to be made good from his dentistry practice.

In his village farming from 1864 to 1877, with one or two "Albion" cows, he was able to turn this annual deficit into a surplus of one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He took great pride in the Albion stock, of which he made note:

"My father in 1825 bought of Mr. Wm. Heywood of Albion, Me., three cows, which he named after the names which the Town of Albion had successively borne, viz.: Fairfax, Ligonias, Albion."

Fairfax and Ligonias soon found oblivion, but the Albion line, famous for stalwart sons and daughters, continued unabated for nearly sixty years. On account of removal to Portland, Albion V went to Mr. Lewis Hall at Cambridge, Mass., and with the seventh generation the line was lost to view.

He sold his farm, now known as the Noah Pinkham Farm, in 1864, for \$3000, just \$1000 more than his father had paid for it sixty years before, and bought the John A. Pitts' place in Winthrop Village, on the west side of Bow-

doin Street and extending back to the railroad track. The house in which he lived for a dozen years, altered over from the Pitts' house, now standing at the northwest corner of Bowdoin Street, was at that time the only house on the place, where now, upon both sides of the new Central Street, appear no less than eighteen or twenty houses.

In 1884 he resided for upwards of a year near his daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Buxton, at North Anson, Me., where he succeeded his son-in-law in the operation of what were then known as the Carrabassett Mills, on the site of the present American Pulp, Paper and Lumber Company. No doubt his exposure here hastened his death, which occurred at the home of his son Charles, in Newton, Mass., February 28, 1886. He was buried in the family lot at East Winthrop, Me.

JOURNAL

Following is a condensed story of his seven voyages, made between 1826 and 1839, with free quotations from his Journal, previously referred to. The title page is inscribed:

"James Bowdoin Fillebrown of Winthrop, County Kennebec, State of Maine, aged 16 last October, Winthrop 8th April 1826. Left Winthrop for Boston on the day of the above date with the expectation of a voyage to sea."

- (1). His first voyage was from Boston "to New Orleans and from thence to Europe in the ship *Brilliant*, owned by Boardman & Pope, Henry Walker, master, \$8. per month." Leaving Boston, April 13, he reached New Orleans the last day of May, experiencing about one week of seasickness. After lying twenty-eight days at New Orleans, the *Brilliant* left June 25, with a cargo of cotton for Havre, France. Arrived August 15, fifty-one days. Sailed from Havre for Boston, September 5. "On the fifth day out the ship sprung aleak under the foremast on account of lying aground in the dock. The pump now requires from 400 to 700 strokes per hour. We experienced a very heavy gale of wind in the channel from the night of the fifth to the ninth. This day the boats are preparing for leaving the ship and trusting to an open boat. The leak increased so that we were obliged to pump every fifteen minutes. We arrived in Boston harbor the 14th of October after having had hard blows and hard pumping." From Boston he returned home as far as Hallowell, October 27.

- (2). On the same day he reshipped in the schooner *Globe*, Captain Weeks, for Washington, D. C., Alexandria, and Newport News, Va., and returned to Boston, December 12. Not liking the smallness of the vessel, and his application for discharge being denied, he "skipped." Having heard that the captain threatened "jail and irons," on December 28, 1826, "I consequently took my discharge by dawn of day, leaving my chest for a boatswain's locker."
- (3). Nineteen days later, on January 16, 1827, he "shipped for his third voyage on board the brig *Margaret*, Capt. Mayo, bound to Bremen, at \$12. per month." His previous pay had been \$8 per month. There was good demand for seamen in those days. After a cold voyage, with much suffering from frozen feet, he reached Brock, fifteen miles below Bremen, on May 12, 1827, "there not being water enough for us to go up to the town." On April 20 the *Margaret* left Brock "with a small freight" for Boston, and "Tuesday night, June 8th, half past one o'clock, anchored off Long Wharf (Boston) 48 days passage."
- (4). July 17, 1827, shipped on board the brig *Gazelle*, Williams commanding, \$12 per month, bound for Rio Janeiro. "Eighteenth to twenty-first crossed the Gulf Stream Southeast by East." "Aug. 5th, spoke ship *Mary Ann* from Bengal bound to London; passengers on board. Aug. 25th, crossed the equator, the old practice of Neptune shaving is done away." "Aug. 31, Capt. Williams found sale for part of his cargo at Pernambuco, but was not so fortunate at San Salvador a fortnight later." September 16, "Spoke the U. S. Sloop of War *Peacock*, homeward bound from a three years' cruise." September 30, "Boarded by a Brazilian frigate." October 2, Rio Harbor "finding the U. S. frigate *Macedonia* on her station." October 28, 1827, "Left Rio Janeiro for Santos with a cargo of coffee." October 30, "We were discovered by a Buenos Ayres privateer. He ordered our boat to board him. It was then blowing fresh; we were under double reefed topsails. He detained us three hours pulling back and forth a number of times, there being much sea on rendered it difficult." They however escaped being made a prize of. November 8, "Arrived in Santos, took in sugar and sailed 15th for Malta." January 24, 1828, "Arrived at Gibraltar, anchored off the town to take in water and provisions. It is reported? here that the brig *Cherub* was robbed by the pirates in the Archipelago.

Likewise that the Turkish fleet, consisting of 195 sail, have been destroyed by the combination of a Prussian, French and English Admiral. All burnt or sunk except about 20." Reached Malta harbor February 7. February 4, "Twenty days from Gibraltar, 6 P. M. Judging ourselves up with the Isle of Malta we hove to under close reefed main top sail and fore topmast staysail, blowing very heavy. February 5, at daylight saw the land, 5 P. M. Night following blew tremendously, obliged to let go our stern port and swing to anchor. Royal yards aloft. Feb. 7, down foretopmast and sent up a new one. Feb. 12, hauled round into the Grand harbor." Feb. 17th, "This day on shore. Myself in company with four shipmates visited St. Paul's Church, together with his cave in the town of Vecchia, nine miles distant from Valetta. This church is the most elegant edifice I ever saw, the pillars being composed of different kinds of stone, alabaster and every kind of marble beautifully polished. Massive candlesticks of solid silver. The walls are painted with beautiful colors, the canopy is overspread with Seraphic beings, the whole scene was grand and interesting. Next we visited St. Paul's Cave. Accompanied by a Friar and two guides we entered a smaller church where lighted our candles; we then descended about 20 feet by a flight of stone steps, at the foot of which were three iron gates, one of which the Friar opened, and we entered the cave, which was about 20 feet across, and 10 feet high. In the midst of this was erected a marble statue of St. Paul, under the left arm of which I wrote my name. The cave is hewn out of solid rock; it is said that this was his residence during the three months that he was on the Island after being cast away.

"We next made our way to the Catacombs. This is a wonderful display of ancient art. Our guides brought us to an aperture of about 3 ft. wide and 4 high; were obliged to leave our hats with one of the attendants, and (preceded by the Friar) we entered one by one almost on our knees for fifty fathoms through arches and alleys until we arrived at the centre where there was an open space higher than the other part, which was made use of as a church by the inhabitants during the invasion by the Turks. Fountains of water, mills for grinding grain, making oil, kneading bread, the ruins of all were to be seen. It is impossible to tell how far is its extent, it being

dark and passing through so many different avenues it was difficult to find our way throughout this subterranean cavern. From this there is an underground passage to Valetta. We emerged from this, took to our coach, and returned to Valetta in time to attend the Grand Masquerade Ball at the house of Blazes. Thus ended a day's exercise." March 11, left Malta, 11 days to Leghorn. April 1, "I received \$10. of the Captain and went on shore in the P. M. a shopping. I shall here give a list of the things that I bought." In this list was one pair of marble candlesticks, 85 cents; one marble clock, 75 cents; two dictionaries and one grammar, \$2.40; one watch, \$2.40. These marble "alabaster clock and candlesticks" are still preserved. The dictionary and grammar, also preserved, were for his study of Italian. April 8, sailed from Leghorn for Tarragonia, arriving April 16, and May 7 set sail for Boston with a cargo of wine. Spoke on the 12th Brig Congress, the Constitution in Gibraltar 28th. "Portuguese man of war in quest of privateers." 29th, Brig Congress again, and exchanged bread for beef. June 1, Brig Arion. 8th, Brig Amazon, and "boarded her to get some coffee and sugar." June 18, "We are now reduced to bread and water, with one-half pint of wine in lieu of tea and coffee, being out of small stores entirely." June 23, "Spoke the ship James Perkins, Liverpool, for Boston, and from her obtained a very little coffee." June 27, 8 A. M., "Boarded a Cape Cod fisherman, and got some mackerel. Half past ten, the joyful exclamation 'Land ho!' sounded from the mast head!" 28th, "Came to" at quarantine, Boston Harbor, at half past nine o'clock. July 2, "Received balance of pay \$85.17. July 8th, left Boston for home at Winthrop, Me. Arrived the 10th, just in time to see an affectionate brother [Henry, 21 yrs. old] laid upon a deathbed. He departed this life on the 23d of July 1828 at half past six o'clock P. M. I returned to Boston on the 2d of August to get my chest and clothes, and arrived at Winthrop on the 10th." Thus are the covers of this book, instead of containing a journal of sea voyages, converted to that of a farmer's scribbling.

"The dreariness of my farming life need not be particularized, suffice it to say that nought but a sense of duty to my aged parent could possibly induce me to renounce the sea-faring life for that of a farmer. But I content myself with the assurance that all is for the best."

Thus ended his fourth and last foreign voyage. After his marriage in 1830, and three years of farming, he made between 1833 and 1839 several coast and inland excursions, record of which he resumed in his Journal.

(5). "November A. D. 1831, I left Hallowell for Boston to take a voyage from there for the winter. Arrived at T Wharf, Boston, Nov. 25. Dec. 2, 1831 I shipped on board the Brig Triumph bound to Charleston, S. C. \$15. per month, Capt. Eldridge, Mate Anderson, 2d Mate Eldridge. Reached Charleston Dec. 14th after a wet uncomfortable voyage. I have no chance to keep a journal, the weather is so rough and cold. We are taking in cotton and rice, bound to Boston. Dec. 23d sailed for Boston. After twelve rough and cold days made anchor at Holmes Hole, and sailed thence on Jan. 5th with a fleet of 20 or more vessels, which had been storm stayed for from fifteen to thirty days. Jan. 6, 1832. Made Boston through ice and intense cold."

(6). January, 1832. After ten days trying to get a voyage he shipped as first mate on schooner Elvira, Captain Horton, a heavy drinker, for Fredericksburg, Va., with plaster and sugar. The Journal record of this voyage is more detailed than that of any other, occupying about thirty $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch interesting pages. Was delayed eleven days, by snow and frozen harbor, from sailing until the 30th. "29th, Sunday Evening. Here I sit in the cabin all alone, no one to molest or make afraid, thinking of home, and the sweet partner of my bosom (God bless her) and that little beauty tut [Anna]. May the God of all grace and mercy preserve us till in due time we shall meet again, either in this or a happier state of existence, and may our hearts unitedly bless and praise his holy name for the many blessings with which we are favored." A six days' comparatively pleasant run brought them to Cape Henry. Fifteen days more were occupied with three or four trips to mainland on either side of the river in search of a pilot upon the plantations, fogs prevailing most of the time. Reaching Fredericksburg, March 14, 1832, 43 days from Boston, the Elvira reloaded with corn and flour.

"Fredericksburg, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1832. Lying in the River opposite to the landing place. At two and a half P. M. I went up to town, having heard that General Jackson was to be there to lay the corner stone of a monument in memory of the mother of Washington. I was in

hopes to have Brother Thomas there, but I found that it was all put off in consequence of the urgent business of the General at headquarters. It was late ere I could return, and being obliged to come down by land several miles I was afraid to come without being armed, on account of the numberless dogs which the planters keep to guard their houses, in consequence of which I bought me a pair of pistols for pocket pieces, ammunition &c. which cost me \$4.50. I was beset several times by these infernal whelps, and was obliged to produce my syringe to them to keep them off. Friday, 23d, I turned out and went up about three miles into the country to Mr. Yerby's to take account of corn, by whom I was treated very genteelly. I stayed there all night. In the morn took account of the run of his corn. I took breakfast, after which Mr. Yerby called for the servant to bring a couple of horses, one of which he tendered me, and we rode down to the vessel; a servant came to take my horse back. We took in the remainder of corn and hauled off to our anchor, and the Captain and Pilot went up in the boat to town, and it is now getting along in the evening and they have not returned. —Selah.” “March 1, 1832. Mouth of the River Rappahannock. We have at last got to where we can see out of the River. Nothing of particular importance has taken place in the course of our getting down the River. I find that my captain is a great hand at running down everybody behind their back, for no sooner had the Pilot got 20 yds. from the vessel on his way ashore than he began to call him everything but a good pilot, although to his face he praised him mightily. Now if that is not a low lived trick, then I am no judge of Cape Cod men. We got pretty much out of small stores up to town, but the old man said he would get some on the River. He got 3 lbs. coffee at Leedstown. Our pilot said if he would go on shore at his house he would supply him with butter, fresh meat &c. but he could not stop, would stop at the mouth of the River and get a supply. Now here is a fine place to get such things, all a forest on both sides. He went on shore since we came here this afternoon and found somewhere 2 lbs. of butter, all crumbled up and dirty as you please. By the way, we have not had a morsel of fresh meat on board since I first saw the vessel. And all the reason that he did not get his small stores up to town was because he does not intend to get them at all. I have never

found fault with my provisions in a fore-castle when it was sweet and wholesome, because I did not expect anything better, but when I came into this end of the ship I had reason to expect something a little better than what I expected to find in the fore-castle."

From the following entry in his log it would appear that the captain missed his reckoning in bright moonlight, the night before making Boston:

"Capt. Horton said he must have been deceived in his observations, but his observations would have been well enough if he had had any longitude. He said my longitude was not high enough, but he has found a second time that he is wrong and I right, and he is as mad and cross as the devil is wicked, but I care not for him, and he knows it."

The *Elvira* reached Boston, March 9, and her first mate his home in Winthrop about the first of April. Thus ended the sixth voyage.

After a farming interval of upwards of five years the Journal is resumed.

- (7). "October 25, 1837. Left home bound to Boston and a winter's cruise. Worked my passage to Boston with Capt. Benjamin L. Hinkley, Schooner *Clarissa* of Hallowell. After looking in vain for an opportunity to go by the run or work my passage, I have by the advice and assistance of my friends, particularly of Edward Turner, concluded to take passage to Mobile, \$12. paid, and find myself steerage passage. Nov. 9th at sea. Ship *Hercules*. We left Boston on Saturday, the 4th of November, and anchored in Mobile Bay nine o'clock P. M. Nov. 21, 1837." Under date of November 9 "at sea" from a seat on his own sea-chest he wrote with pen and ink on a foolscap sheet with a careful but very unsteady hand to his wife: "12 o'clock. Having got clear of the Cat Key and the Rider Back (confound it all, I have just picked myself up off my back, out of the lee waist—the vessel rolls like fury) which lay to the West, we kept on for the Tortugas Islands, which we hope to make before dark. She rolls so like Jim Hill that I will quit." These temperate ejaculations never ceased to adorn his vocabulary, but were as fresh at 75 as in '37. After three or four days' search for work he "shipped on board the boat *Commerce*—bound up the Alabama River." Returning December 13 he "received of clerk \$15. Sent home \$10. Bought a pair of boots for \$3.50." January 1, 1838, on the

boat Commerce going to Wetumpka. "This is a fine morning. I wish my dear wife and children a happy new year, made more so by my timely return to them. May God bless them and me by a sight of that day. Hope Father, Mother and all friends will enjoy the same blessing." January 7, received of boat Commerce \$15. "One U. S. \$5. bill I sent home enclosed in a newspaper. Received another \$5. making \$85." The boat was now in command of First Mate Edward Clark of Portland, Me., Mate Daniel Dummer of Hallowell, and John M. Foss of Portland, Second Ensign. January 18, 1838, "Yesterday morning arrived back at Mobile with 962 bales of cotton." At this time he suffered exceedingly from his old enemy rheumatism, so that the failure for three months to get his letters from home made homesickness evident and excusable. On March 2, and following, seated as usual upon his sea-chest, while his hand, like the boat, "trembles and shakes about as bad as the old wagon," in the course of a journal letter, which disclosed the temper of his mind and surroundings, he wrote: "My dear wife! You joke me of being homesick. If you knew what kind of company I have to keep, without ever an opportunity for an hour's reflection, without having had since I left Boston, an opportunity of hearing even a limitarian discourse, without having heard the name of our Heavenly Father or of his Christ, except it were accompanied with an oath—you would not wonder that I should sigh for the land of Christendom, of love and friendship." March 18, Sunday, Mobile. "Smart frost last night. This P. M. been on shore, picked some violets, which I place in this book and dedicate to my affectionate Almira." One of these violets remains in the Journal today, 1909. On April 1, 1838, he left the Commerce after two months of hard work in handling cotton. "Apr. 2, saw Capt. West of the Elisha Denison. Said he would take me to Boston for \$20. in cabin, if I would stand watch with one of the mates and turn in and out with them. To this I agreed. Apr. 21, arrived in Boston at Commercial Wharf about 7 o'clock P. M. Apr. 25, took passage in the steamer New England for Gardiner. Thursday, April 26th, arrived at home, found all my family and friends in good health. Everlasting thanks to our common Father."

Thus the intervals of sea-faring life, for which he had

such a passion, covered a period of twelve years, from 1826 to 1838, began at the age of 16, closed at age of 29. Again at old farm and fireside with two children in his quiver.

In the same Journal are found the following later entries.

"1844, June 14th. My father died. My health was poor and so continued, being unable to do the necessary work on the farm; in the latter part of 1847 I commenced the study of Dentistry with my wife's brother, Dr. John Butler of Freeport, Maine.

"Dec. 1848. Opened an office at Winthrop Village, meeting with very good encouragement. I continued living still on the farm and carrying it on by help of my two boys, Thomas and Charles B., and hired man, riding up in the morning and back at night, taking my dinner at the hotel.

"1860, June 23d. My stepmother died, she having for about four years lived with her adopted daughter Sarah (Fillebrown) Hopkins. Having on 10th of May 1852 removed all the family remains from the burying ground on the farm to the public cemetery at East Winthrop, she was there buried with the family. I caused to be erected a granite monument; a broad slab covered all the graves, upon which the monument was placed, at a cost of one hundred dollars, one half of which was paid by my brother Thomas, the other half by myself.

"1864, August 1st. I sold my farm to Stephen Cartland for \$3000, and purchased the Pitts lot of 7 acres in Winthrop Village, and after expending some \$500. in repairs in addition to the purchase money \$1650. making a total of \$2150. and nothing done to the outside of the house, we gave up the old house and moved into the new one the 17th of Nov. 1864."

Children:

191. i. ANNA ALMIRA⁶, b. June 19, 1831, in Winthrop, Me., and grew to womanhood in the presence of what to this generation would seem like pinching poverty. Her education was confined to the district school, and to brief attendance at the Hallowell Academy. She was always rich in aspirations and in friends, and constant in her endeavor to give happiness to others. Two years, 1857-58, were practically lost to her through protracted illness. She m. Feb. 27, 1864, Nathaniel Blanchard Buxton of Fayette, Me., who was b. in Albion, Me., Feb. 11, 1832, son of Alexander and Christiana (Blanchard) Buxton. Some ten years of her married life were spent at Fayette, Orono and Bangor, another ten years at North Anson, Me. The

last sixteen years she resided in Park Place, Newtonville, devoted always to her invalid daughter. All in all she was a noble woman, well endowed. Less adversely circumstanced she would have adorned a palace. Her family cherished her, and her children called her blessed. She died Dec. 29, 1903, and was buried at East Winthrop, Me.

At the time of his marriage, and for several years after, Mr. Buxton kept a general country store at Fayette Mills. At Orono he was manager of the corporation store of the Basin Mills Co. At Bangor he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, as Buxton & Jennison, in the wholesale flour and grain business. In 1873 he purchased and ran for eleven years the Carrabassett Saw and Grist Mills at North Anson, Me. He afterwards for many years successfully engaged in the real estate business in Sioux City, Iowa. On account of failing health he returned in 1900 to Newtonville where he died June 25, 1900, and was buried at East Winthrop, Me. Children

(a) Alexander Bowdoin⁷, b. Aug. 5, 1865, in Fayette, Me.; d. Oct. 31, 1866, in Winthrop, Me.

(b) Nathaniel Blanchard⁷, b. in Winthrop, Me., Nov. 6, 1866; m. Oct. 14, 1896, Harriette Bailey Smith, daughter of George H. and Emily J. (Benner) Smith, who was b. in Lynn, Mass., July 27, 1873. Had

(1) Margaret⁸, b. in Boston, Mass., Mar. 14, 1904.

(c) Almira Christiana⁷, b. Oct. 2, 1872, in Orono, Me.

*192. ii. THOMAS⁶, b. Jan. 13, 1836.

*193. iii. CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶, b. Dec. 26, 1842.

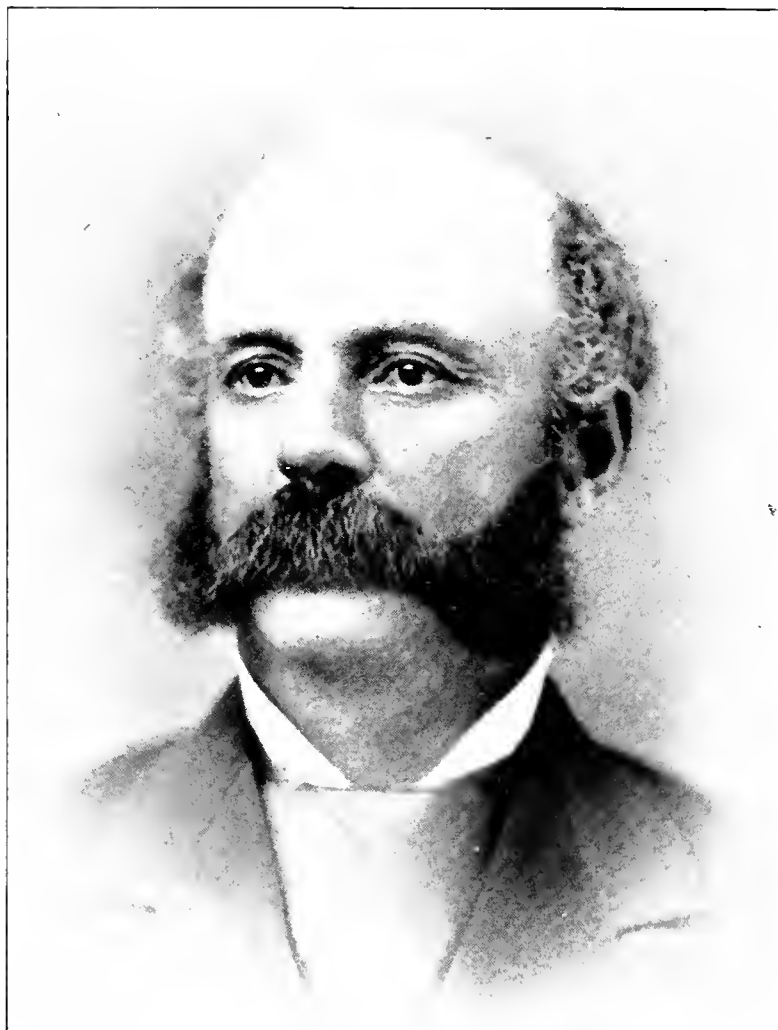


MRS. ANNA ALMIRA⁶ (FILLEBROWN) BUXTON, 1831-1903

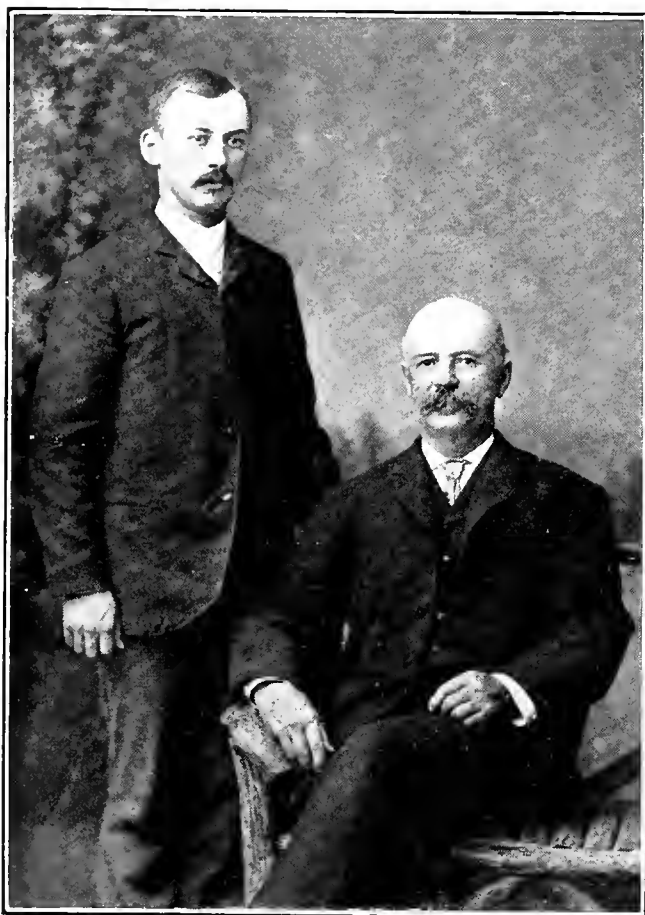
Daughter of James Bowdoin⁵ Fillebrown

ANNA ALMIRA⁶ FILLEBROWN AT TWENTY-ONE

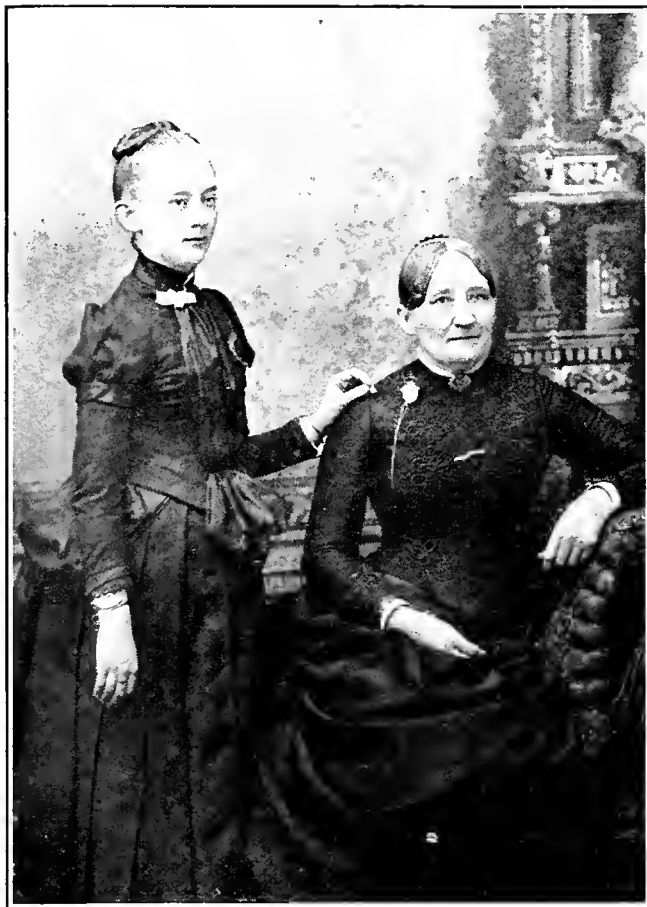
THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN AT SIXTEEN



NATHANIEL BLANCHARD BUXTON, 1832-1900



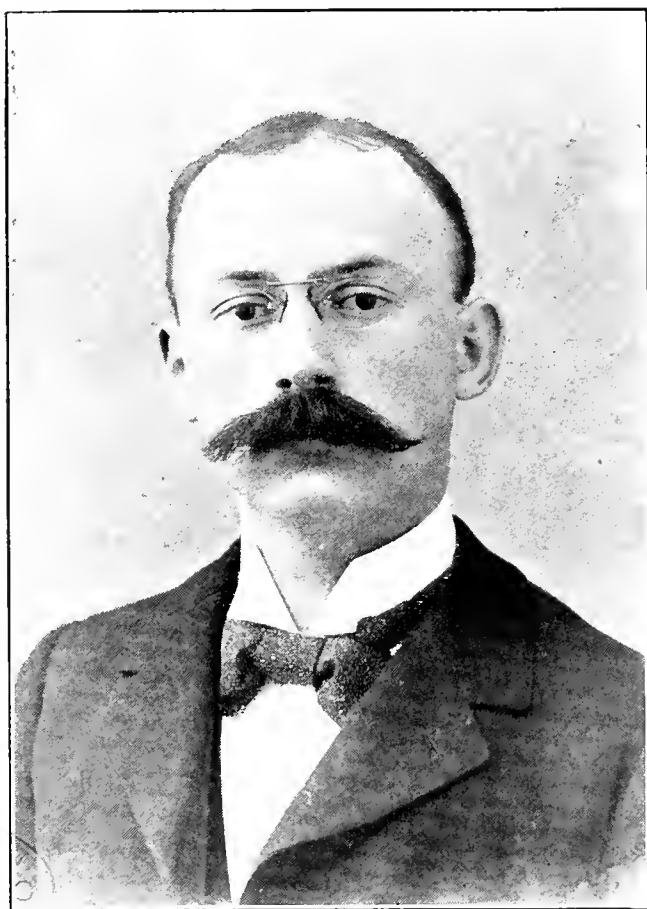
NATHANIEL B. BUXTON AND HIS SON
NATHANIEL B. BUXTON, JR.



ANNA ALMIRA (FILLEBROWN) BUXTON AND HER
DAUGHTER, ALMIRA CHRISTIANA BUXTON



RESIDENCE OF NATHANIEL B. BUXTON, SR., NORTH ANSON, ME., 1873-1886



NATHANIEL B. BUXTON, JR.
Son of Anna⁶ (Fillebrown) Buxton



HARRIETTE (SMITH) BUXTON
Wife of Nathaniel B. Buxton, Jr.



MARGARET BUXTON

SIXTH GENERATION

111. JAMES⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown (James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born June 5, 1786, in Easton, Mass., and married Hannah Bean of Readfield, Me., August 29, 1812. For years he was a trader at Readfield, where he built and lived in the two-story house standing on the northwest corner of the crossing of the main street, together with the store adjoining, in which he kept for many years a "general store" and post-office. The rear part of the second story of the house was furnished for use as a public hall with a separate side entrance. He was a sergeant in the War of 1812, and served in Capt. John Smith's company of militia, in Col. Ellis Sweet's regiment, raised in Readfield, and served at Wiscasset from the 12th to the 28th of September, 1814. His father, James, drove the baggage wagon. He died in Readfield, Me., July 1, 1850, and his widow July 1, 1876.

Children:

194. i. MARY JANE⁷, b. July 18, 1813, in Readfield, Me.; d. in Boston, June 1863; m. Sept. 2, 1834, Thomas Miller Howard of Boston, son of Asa and Susanna (Randall) Howard, who was b. May 9, 1805, in Easton, Mass., and d. Feb. 15, 1875, in Boston. Children:
- (a) James Miller⁸, b. Oct. 18, 1835, in Boston; m. Laura Anna, daughter of Charles B. and Lucy (Crosby) Locke of Lexington, Mass., who was b. Mar. 5, 1841. He was a judge in Municipal Court, West Roxbury District, Boston; d. Oct. 22, 1904. Had
 - (1) Mary Herbert⁹, b. Mar. 7, 1865; d. in infancy.
 - (2) Mary Herbert⁹, b. Oct. 29, 1868.
 - (b) George Franklin⁸, b. in his grandfather's house at Readfield, Me., Sept. 4, 1844. A year later his parents removed to Boston, Mass., where he was educated in the public schools, including the English High School. At fifteen years of age he went to work in the hardware business. In the second year of the Civil War, Aug., 1862, he enlisted as a private in the 40th Regiment Mass. Infantry. On the 10th of Sept., 1862, at the age of eighteen, he was mustered into the United States service as a Second Lieutenant, and later as First Lieutenant of the same regiment. The following year he was detailed as Ordnance Officer on the staff of Gen. George H. Gordon, commanding a division in the 10th Army Corps at the siege of Charleston. Afterwards his regiment was made mounted infantry, and brigaded with several other cavalry regiments, under command of its own Colonel, Guy V. Henry, to participate in the disastrous Florida campaign of 1863-4. After the battle of Olustee, in which he was slightly wounded, Lieutenant Howard was promoted to the rank of Captain and made Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of this cavalry brigade, and so remained until the 10th Corps was ordered North, when he was made Acting Chief of Ordnance of the Corps, at that time a part of the Army of the James, under Major-General

Benjamin F. Butler. He served in this capacity until the dissolution of the 10th Army Corps. He was then assigned by the War Department to the newly organized 25th Army Corps, as Chief of Ordnance on the staff of Major-General Godfrey Weitzel, commanding, and so served until the close of the Civil War.

Captain Howard had the honor of being one of the first Union officers to enter Richmond at its surrender on the morning of Apr. 3, 1865.

At the close of the war he went back for a short time to the old hardware concern, but soon became bookkeeper for A. Field & Sons, of Taunton, Mass., tack manufacturers, a business with which he has ever since been identified. He is now representative of the Atlas Tack Co., Fairhaven, Mass., at 36 LaSalle Street, Chicago.

He m. Oct. 10, 1867, Harriett E. Bailey, daughter of George Simmons and Emeline (Dexter) Bailey of Charlestown, Mass., who was b. Oct. 10, 1846. Had

(1) Frank Carlton⁹, b. July 25, 1868, in Taunton, Mass.

(2) Sheldon Leavitt⁹, b. Apr. 7, 1874, in Taunton, Mass. Served as a private, Sergeant and Second Lieutenant in the 5th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American War. He m. Oct. 25, 1905, Harriet Lounsbury Boynton of Cambridge, Mass. Had

(a) Marcia Harriett¹⁰, b. Jan. 20, 1908.

195. ii. JOSHUA B.⁷, b. Dec. 15, 1815. Drowned Dec. 22, 1838.

196. iii. MIRANDA⁷, b. Aug. 22, 1817; m. Oct. 1, 1838, John, son of Davis Lambert. He was a merchant at Readfield Corner, Me., where he d. May 6, 1872. She d. Feb. 13, 1879.

197. iv. JOHN BEAN⁷, b. in Readfield, Me., June 20, 1820; m. Nov. 25, 1841, Sarah H. C. Bearse, daughter of Dexter and Salome (Chandler) Bearse of New Gloucester, Me. They lived in Readfield until 1849 in the one-story house, the former home of his grandfather, James⁵, when they moved to Portland, Me., where he pursued a wholesale business in flour, produce, etc. He stood high in the Order of Free Masonry, being buried by the Knight Templars of Portland. He d. Jan. 15, 1889. His widow d. Mar. 6, 1890. Children:

(a) Miranda Jane⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1842, in Readfield, Me.; m. Jan. 31, 1868, Whitman Sprague Dyer of Portland, Me., where they lived until 1881, when they moved to Charlestown, Mass. He d. Apr. 5, 1897. She d. October 1, 1909. Had

(1) Lucy Chandler⁹, b. Jan. 23, 1876; m. June 27, 1900, Walter Austin Harrison Robie, who was b. June 26, 1873. Had

(a) Louise Whitman¹⁰, b. June 19, 1909.

(b) John Holman⁸, b. Sept. 15, 1846, in Readfield, Me.

(c) Mary Lelia⁸, b. Oct. 30, 1862, in Portland, Me.; m. Apr. 28, 1888, Frank W. Buxton, who d. May 24, 1899. Had

(1) Arthur Fillebrown⁹, b. July 7, 1890.

(2) Walter Ray⁹, b. Mar. 28, 1894.

(3) Ethel Marion⁹, b. May 28, 1896.

(4) Florence Lavinia⁹, b. Aug. 17, 1898.

198. v. HANNAH E.⁷, b. Sept. 10, 18—; m. 1851, Reuben Morrill, of Readfield, Me.; d. at North Berwick, Me., May 6, 1889. Had

(a) Frank Brown⁸, b. 1853, in Readfield; m. Nellie Emerson of Lewiston, Me. He is a physician.

199. vi. ARABELLA⁷, b. Jan. 10, 1825; d. Sept. 5, 1825.

*200. vii. JAMES SULLIVAN⁷, b. Aug. 7, 1828.

*201. viii. GEORGE MILLER⁷, b. May 20, 1830.

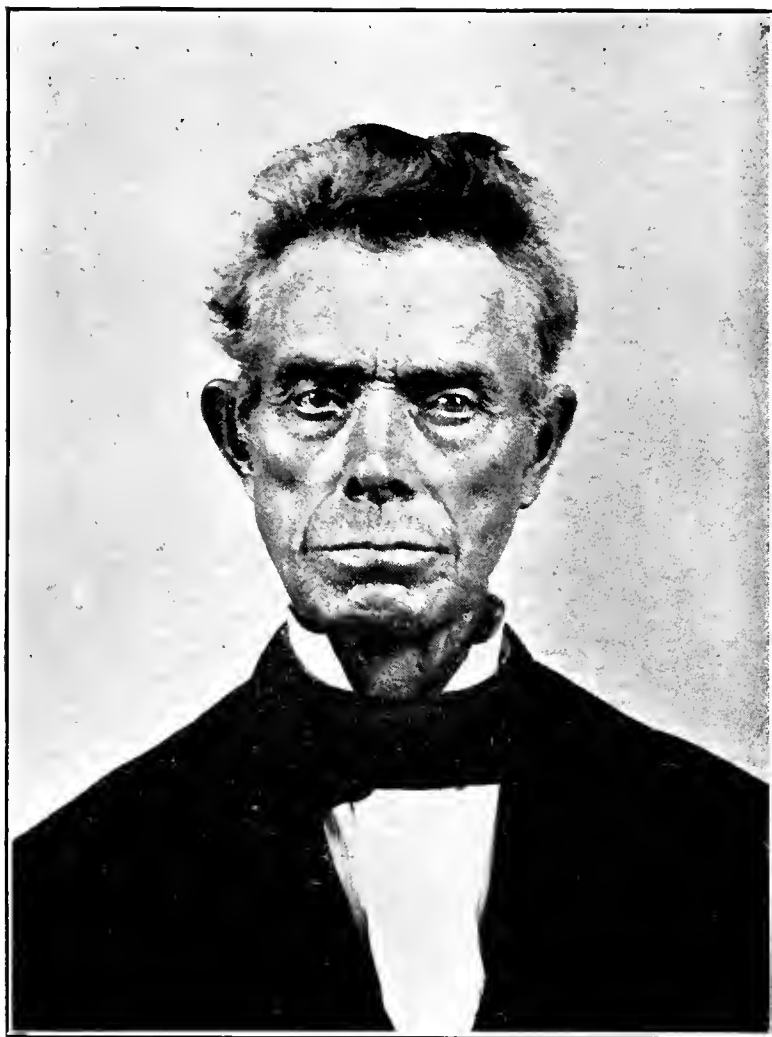


RESIDENCE AND STORE OF JAMES⁶ AND HANNAH (BEAN) FILLEBROWN
Readfield Corner, Maine



MIRANDA⁷ (FILLEBROWN) LAMBERT
1817-1879
Daughter of James⁶ Fillebrown

JOHN LAMBERT
Readfield, Me.



LUTHER WILLIAMS⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1795–1876
Son of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown
Readfield, Maine



HANNAH (WHITE) FILLEBROWN, 1797-1859
Wife of Luther W.⁶ Fillebrown

114. THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown (James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born May 6, 1793. He married Eliza Abbott Fillebrown, widow of his brother Benjamin. He served as a private in the War of 1812 in Capt. John Smith's company of militia, in Col Ellis Sweet's regiment, raised in Readfield, and at Wiscasset, from the 12th to the 28th of September, 1814. He died at Freedom, Me.

Children:

- 202. i. THOMAS⁷, d. at Livermore Falls.
- *203. ii. JAMES HULL⁷, b. May 3, 1818.
- 204. iii. GEORGE⁷, had G. W. Fillebrown⁸, of Waterville, Me.
- 205. iv. AURILLA⁷.
- 206. v. MARIA⁷.
- 207. vi. ELIZABETH⁷.
- 208. vii. LUCY ANN⁷.
- 209. viii. MATILDA⁷.
- *210. ix. SILAS⁷, b. Apr. 19, 1834.
- 211. x. BENJAMIN⁷.

115. LUTHER WILLIAMS⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown (James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas² and Thomas¹), was born October 31, 1795, at North Bridgewater, Mass.; died at East Dixfield, Me., May 28, 1876. He was about twelve years old when his father moved to Maine, and settled at Readfield. He was in the War of 1812, enlisting from Readfield as a private in the Maine militia, a part of the time in Capt. Benjamin Smith's company of Colonel Sweet's regiment. On account of this service he made, on March 3, 1855, when residing in Wayne, Me., application for bounty land, and was allowed for seventeen days of actual service. In due time he became a blacksmith, working in Readfield and the adjoining town of North Wayne. He married, September 1, 1819, Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah and — (Norcross) White, who was born June 10, 1797, and died September 5, 1859, in Wayne, Me.

Children:

- 212. i. JERUSHA⁷, b. Apr. 26, 1820, in Readfield, Me.; m. Aug. 4, 1839, Tillotson Lovejoy, who was b. Dec. 6, 1809, and d. in Wayne, Me., Jan. 19, 1885. She is still living with her son Charles Milford at North Wayne, Me. Had
 - (a) Sebastine S.⁸, b. May 28, 1840, now living on the Pacific Coast.
 - (b) Charles Milford⁸, b. Aug. 26, 1842; m. June 4, 1866, Eldora Sanborn. Had
 - (1) Augustus M.⁹, b. Dec. 2, 1866.

- (2) Angeline J.⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1868.
- (3) Gertrude M.⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1872.
- (4) Clara E.⁹, b. Oct. 8, 1876.
- (c) Emma C.⁸, b. May 3, 1844.
- (d) Fred Alden⁸, b. Apr. 3, 1854; m. Oct. 20, 1886, Margie Emeline, daughter of William and Martha (Taber) Grover of New Hampshire. He is now head jeweler for the firm of Shreve, Crump & Low, 147 Tremont Street, Boston. Lives 4 Evansdale Terrace, Dorchester. Had
 - (1) Hazel Frances⁹, b. Mar. 30, 1888.
 - (2) Paul Harold⁹, b. July 24, 1890.
- 213. ii. DANIEL WHITE⁷, b. June 23, 1821, marriage registered July 6, 1845, to Hannah White of Wayne, Me. They lived at North Wayne, Me., and East Highgate, Vt., where he d. July 16, 1878. Had
 - (a) Emily⁸.
 - (b) Adee Euphrosyne⁸, b. Feb. 3, 1852, in North Wayne, Me.; m. May 31, 1871, in East Highgate, Vt., Henry Hoyt Stevens, who was b. May 31, 1850, in Dunham, Province of Quebec. He owns and runs the Alta Vista Hotel, Colorado Springs, Col. Had
 - (1) Fred Park⁹, first white child born in South Park, Col., July 19, 1872; m. June 19, 1901, Elsie Slayback of Denver, Col.
 - (2) Emeroy Adee⁹, b. Nov. 13, 1873, in South Park, Col.; m. June 22, 1898, William Greenbury of Whitby, England.
 - (3) Florence⁹, b. Jan 10, 1876, in South Park, Col.; d. Mar. 2, 1877.
 - (4) Frank Hoyt⁹, b. July 19, 1880, Colorado Springs, Col.
 - (5) Julia Eliza⁹, b. Sept. 25, 1882, in Colorado Springs; m. June 15, 1904, Eugene Orr Bacon of St. Louis, Mo.
 - (6) Florence Stella⁹, b. May 21, 1890, in Colorado Springs.
- 214. iii. HANNAH ELIZA⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1824; m. Jan. 1, 1846, Samuel Dennen Strout, who was b. in Oxford, Me., Oct. 21, 1822; d. Apr. 8, 1909. They lived in Wayne, Me., and East Douglas, Mass. She d. in Collinsville, Conn., Feb. 15, 1909. Children:
 - (a) LaForest Bertron⁸, b. Feb. 3, 1848, at North Wayne; m. July 18, 1870, Mary E. Stimson of New Hartford, Conn. They live at Collinsville, Conn. Had
 - (1) Clara Edith⁹, b. June 8, 1874; m. Feb. 12, 1895, William L. MacDougal.
 - (2) Bessie Mae⁹, b. Oct. 9, 1880; m. Nov. 23, 1904, Hubert L. Terry, and had
 - (a) Leslie H.¹⁰.
 - (3) Edna Louise⁹, b. Oct. 31, 1884; m. Nov. 28, 1906, Roy C. Hall.
 - (4) Harold Lovett⁹, b. June 6, 1890.
 - (b) Anna Eliza⁸, b. Oct. 4, 1854, at Millbury, Mass.; m. June 26, 1872, Edward Jasper Barbour of Collinsville, Conn., where they now live.
 - (c) Oakes Angier⁸, b. July 9, 1865, at Fayette, Me.; m. June 10, 1896, Vesta A. Piper. They now live at Greenfield, Mass. Had
 - (1) Mary Emelia⁹, b. Apr. 30, 1898.
 - (2) Norma Piper⁹, b. Dec. 12, 1899.
 - (d) Ernest⁸, b. Mar. 4, 1870, in Wayne, Me., where he d. Aug. 2, of the same year.
- *215. iv. LUTHER WILLIAMS⁷, b. Nov. 10, 1826.
- 216. v. OAKES ANGIER⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1829, in Readfield; d. July 21, 1878, in Boston; m. Oct. 17, 1862, Rebecca Ann, daughter of William and Sarah (Delano) Ottowell of New Bedford, Mass. He was commissioned Quartermaster of the 24th Maine Regiment of Infantry, Volunteers, Oct. 27, 1862, and mustered out Aug. 25, 1863, at ex-



DANIEL⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1821-1878
Son of Luther W.⁶ and Hannah (White) Fillebrown
Readfield, Maine



MRS. HANNAH (WHITE) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Daniel^r Fillebrown



MRS. ADEE⁸ (FILLEBROWN) STEVENS
Daughter of Daniel⁷ and Hannah (White) Fillebrown



HENRY HOYT STEVENS
Colorado Springs, Col.



OAKES ANGIER⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1829–1878
Quartermaster 24th Maine Volunteers
Son of Luther⁶ and Hannah (White) Fillebrown

piration of term of service. He was buried at Wayne, Me. His widow died in Boston about 1903.

217. vi. **HESTER ANN**⁷, b. Feb. 23, 1832, in Readfield; m. July 12, 1849, Albert Randall of Fayette, Me., who was b. in Wilton, Me., July 21, 1832, and d. in East Dixfield, Me., Sept. 27, 1892. They owned a farm in East Dixfield which was their home for many years. She d. in Auburn, Me., Aug. 26, 1900. Children:
- (a) Ben Howard⁸, b. Mar. 3, 1851, in Clayville, N. Y.; d. at East Dixfield, June 1, 1882; m. Feb. 7, 1874, May E. Waite of Wilton, Me.
 - (b) Eva Alberta⁸, b. Jan. 14, 1853, at Fayette, Me.; m. at East Dixfield, Me., Francis B. Aubin, who was b. at St. Gervais, Quebec, 1838, and d. Oct. 4, 1895, at Skowhegan, Me. Had
 - (1) Edwin Stanton⁹, b. at Fayette, Me., Sept. 14, 1872; m. July 31, 1907, Adah A. Golder of Lewiston, Me. He is a traveling auditor for the American Express Co.
 - (2) Dana F.⁹, b. at Fayette, Me., June 2, 1874; m. 1894, Bertha M. Girdler. They live in Mercer, Me. Had
 - (a) Dain Page¹⁰, b. Mar. 13, 1895; d. Feb. 3, 1900.
 - (b) Kenneth Girdler¹⁰, b. Oct. 14, 1904.
 - (3) Warren O.⁹, b. at Fayette, Me., Oct. 10, 1875; d. Feb. 7, 1877.
 - (c) Edith Annie⁸, b. Oct. 1, 1854, in Wayne; m. Aug. 16, 1874, J. B. Roderick. Had
 - (1) John Morris⁹, b. Aug. 9, 1875.
 - (2) Freddie⁹, b. Jan. 7, 1877.
 - (3) Lottie E.⁹, b. Aug. 19, 1879.
 - (4) Lulu E.⁹, b. June 20, 1884.
 - (5) Charlie⁹, b. Apr. 12, 1894; d. Oct. 5, 1895.
 - (d) Etta Linette⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1856, in East Dixfield; d. Oct. 31, 1856.
 - (e) Althea Marie⁸, b. Aug. 18, 1858, in East Dixfield; m. Dec. 31, 1881, John M. Gordon of Fayette. Had
 - (1) Fred⁹, b. Oct. 1, 1884.
 - (2) Harry A.⁹, b. Dec. 5, 1886.
 - (3) Carrie May⁹, b. Sept. 18, 1889.
 - (f) Hester Ann⁸, b. Jan. 19, 1861; m. May 17, 1888, Benjamin F. Oldham. Had
 - (1) Gerald R.⁹, b. May 2, 1892.
 - (g) Jennie Malone⁸, b. Nov. 20, 1868; d. June 2, 1869.
 - (h) Oscar Lovette⁸, b. June 18, 1871; d. July 26, 1871.
 - (i) Child b. and d. Aug. 13, 1875. Two children were adopted.
218. vii. **CELIA A.**⁷, b. Aug. 5, 1834, in Readfield; m. July 4, 1852, Gervais Nolin of Canada. They lived in Wayne, Waterville and Skowhegan, Me., at which place she died Apr. 7, 1898. The following is an extract from an obituary in the *Somerset Reporter*, of Skowhegan, Apr. 14, 1898. "She was a woman of superior qualities of mind and heart. During the twenty years she lived in this town, she made a large circle of acquaintances and personal friends. As an active member of the Grange she showed her rare social and literary qualities. Many original poems and addresses were made in connection with this order. She was an ardent advocate of temperance and intensely interested in all that was good. Indeed, her whole nature was intense, so that whatever she did, in word or deed, she did with her might. Her kindly ministries will be greatly missed by many needy ones." Children:
- (a) Frank Angier⁸, b. Apr. 2, 1854, in Wayne; m. June 10, 1883, Annie Marie Steward of Skowhegan, and had
 - (1) Harry Steward⁹, b. Oct. 21, 1884; d. Aug. 18, 1886.
 - (2) Phil Angier⁹, b. Apr. 1, 1887; d. Nov. 2, 1887.
 - (3) Frank Elmer⁹, b. Aug. 30, 1889.

- (b) Gervais Elmer⁸, b. Mar. 24, 1862, in Wayne. He was a jeweler and watchmaker by trade and a member of the Rising Sun Lodge of Masons in Nashua, N. H. He married Miss Thayer of Berkshire, Vt.; d. in Skowhegan, Nov. 5, 1896.
- (c) John Henry⁸, b. Feb. 17, 1870, in Fayette; d. in Oakland, Me., June 13, 1877.
219. viii. SARAH JANE⁷, b. in Wayne, Me., Nov. 23, 1838; m. General Haines of Readfield, Me., Nov. 12, 1855. She d. in Mt. Vernon, Me., Aug. 10, 1862. Children:
- (a) Jennie M.⁸, b. Nov. 13, 1859, in Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Robert Brackett of Newton, Mass. They have one daughter, Louise.
- (b) Carrie E.⁸, b. Aug. 12, 1860; d. young.
- (c) Emma C.⁸, b. June 25, 1862, in Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Harry E. George. They live in Haverhill, Mass.
117. RUDOLPHUS HOWARD⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown (James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born March 7, 1802, at North Bridgewater, or Easton, Mass., and died Thanksgiving Day, November 30, 1882, of paralysis, at Hyde Park, Mass. By trade he was a blacksmith, working chiefly at Mt. Vernon, Me., and Mansfield, Mass. Married Mary Champney, daughter of Daniel and Mary Champney of Belgrade, Me.
- Children:
220. i. ROXANNA HOWARD⁷, b. 1830; d. 1877; m. Charles Horswell of Newport, R. I.
221. ii. MARY MATILDA⁷, b. 1832; m. Ephraim White, and had
- (a) Richard E.⁸, an attorney-at-law, Rochester, N. Y.
222. iii. ACHSAH CROKER⁷, b. —; m. F. J. Austin. Had
- (a) Mabel⁸.
- (b) Harry⁸, who lived in Farmington, Me.
223. iv. DOROTHY ABIAH⁷, b. —; m. Horace Farrington, and lived in Rochester, N. Y.
224. v. CAROLINE AUGUSTA⁷, b. May 14, 1837; m. Edward H. Parlin, and lived in Weld, Me.
- *225. vi. GEORGE MILFORD⁷, b. May 5, 1841.
Three other sons died in infancy.
123. SAMUEL SPRAGUE⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Elizabeth (Prentice) Fillebrown (Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², and Thomas¹), was born November 30, 1780, and married Dorcas Brown, daughter of Captain Brown of Orrington, Me. She was born July 17, 1784, at Wellfleet, Mass., and died June 21, 1867, at Malden, Mass. By occupation he was a shipjoiner, and died in Boston, November 12, 1815.
- Children:
- *226. i. SAMUEL⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1802.
227. ii. JAMES⁷, b. Apr. 20, 1804. He was captured by the Indians.

228. iii. ALMIRA⁷, b. Nov. 15, 1806, or according to the Cambridge Archives Elmira, b. Mar. 28, 1806.
229. iv. LUCY KEMPTON⁷, b. Aug. 30, 1808; m. 1825 John E. Hesseltine, and had
- (a) James⁸, d. in infancy in Bangor, Me.
 - (b) James F.⁸, m. Sarah Fish.
 - (c) John Edward⁸, b. Dec. 25, 1830; m. Nov. 26, 1856, Emily Parker Bliss, daughter of Capt. Eli C. Bliss of Chelsea, Mass. She d. Sept. 1898. He is Department Collector, Marine Division in U. S. Custom House, Boston. Children:
 - (1) Ernest⁹.
 - (2) Emily Bliss⁹.
 - (3) Alfred Andrew⁹, d. 1897.
 - (4) Harriette Marie⁹, d. 1896.
 - (5) Edward Albert⁹.
 - (6) John Eli⁹.
 - (d) Lucy A.⁸, m. William Pear, and lives in Cambridge, Mass. Children:
 - (1) William H.⁹, Assistant Secretary of Boston Children's Aid Society.
 - (2) Alice Augusta⁹.
 - (e) Mary E.⁸, m. Edward J. Kilburn. Both deceased.
 - (f) Frederick⁸, d. in infancy.
230. v. ELIZABETH PRENTICE⁷, b. Mar. 7, 1811; m. (1) Charles White, and had two children who died young, also Charles Otis White, who d. in Andersonville Prison, and George White. She m. (2) Frank Day.
231. vi. MARY BARSTOW⁷, b. in Orrington, Me., Mar. 13, 1813; m. Feb. 2, 1829, James Charter of Marlboro, Vt., son of James and Phoebe (Phillips) Charter; he was b. May 30, 1809, and d. at South Newfane, Vt., Mar. 30, 1895. Children:
- (a) Mary Elizabeth⁸, b. Sept. 18, 1829; m. Mar. 25, 1845, Elijah Morse of Pondville, Vt. They lived in Brattleboro, Vt., and had
 - (1) John Herman⁹, b. Jan. 3, 1846; m. 1870, Mary E. Vane, and had
 - (a) Herbert Charles¹⁰, b. Mar. 3, 1872.
 - (b) Francis Elijah¹⁰, b. Dec. 4, 1875.
 - (c) Edward Vane¹⁰, b. Mar. 15, 1878.
 - (d) James Frederick¹⁰, b. Jan. 4, 1882.
 - (2) Clara⁹, d. aged 6.
 - (b) James Uriah Hayes⁸, b. Nov. 27, 1832. He is a farmer and lives at Shelburne Falls, Mass. He married (1) Mary Ann Dutton and had
 - (1) James⁹.
 - (2) Arthur Clarence⁹.
 He married (2) Esther Worden, and had
 - (3) William⁹.
 - (4) Edward Francis⁹.
 - (5) Florence May⁹.
 - (c) Charles Miller⁸, b. Mar. 30, 1837; m. Rebecca Wyman.
 - (d) Frank Henry⁸, b. Jan. 28, 1840; m. Feb. 4, 1864, Helen Symonds, daughter of James and Mary (Symonds) Gallagher. (This James Gallagher, a sailmaker by occupation, became an officer in the United States Navy, and at the time of his death was the oldest man in the navy.) Mr. Charter lives at 8 Center Street, Cambridge, and is connected with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. For nearly thirty years he was connected with the E. R. Morse Safe Company of Boston, a part of the time as its president.
 - (e) Herbert Fillebrown⁸, b. Jan. 18, 1843.
 - (f) Anna Viola⁸, b. Apr. 7, 1844, in Pondville, Vt.; m. Feb. 18, 1863,

William J. D. Leavitt of Somerville, Mass. They resided in Buffalo, N. Y., and had

- (1) Eugene⁹, b. Aug. 11, 1864; d. in infancy.
- (2) Cora Keith⁹, b. July 25, 1865; d. in infancy.
- (3) Grace Estelle⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1868, in Little Falls, N. Y.
- (g) John Frederick⁸, b. Mar. 21, 1852, in East Boston; d. in Williams-ville, Vt.

232. vii. DORCAS⁷, b. Mar. 31, 1816; m. Jonathan Gilbert.

125. JOHN⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Elizabeth (Prentice) Fillebrown (Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born May 25, 1786, and died December 24, 1839. He married, June 2, 1816, Joanna Morrison, who was born 1795 in Scotland, and died in Dorchester in 1882, aged 87 years. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, and his widow became a pensioner.

Children:

233. i. ELIZABETH PRENTICE⁷, was b. in Cambridge, June 27, 1817; d. 1892; m. Dec. 25, 1837, Ebenezer F. Messinger, and had
- (a) Frances E.⁸, m. Joseph H. Beale of Boston, who d. 1908. Had
 - (1) Joseph H., Jr.⁹, b. Oct. 12, 1861; lives 29 Chauncy Street, Cambridge, Professor of Law in Harvard University.
 - (2) Elizabeth F.⁹, b. June, 1864; d. May, 1869.
 - (3) Emily A.⁹, b. Oct. 13, 1866; m. W. V. Tripp; lives at Lyndhurst Street, Dorchester.
 - (4) Agnes M.⁹, b. Nov. 6, 1868; d. Jan. 10, 1884.
 - (5) Mary M.⁹, b. Oct. 18, 1870; m. Henry M. Hutchings; lives in Dedham.
 - (6) Arthur M.⁹, b. Apr. 29, 1874; m. 1908, Louise Miller; lives at 1 Acorn Street, Boston.
 - (7) Edith O.⁹, b. May 28, 1878; m. Lawrence Mortimer; lives in New York City.
 - (b) Emily G.⁸.
- *234. ii. WILLIAM ALEXANDER⁷, b. Apr. 22, 1822.
235. iii. GEORGE OTIS⁷, b. Apr. 27, 1827; m. Apr. 3, 1853, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Warren and Nancy (Wales) Parker of Dorchester. He has been for many years in the employ of the Chilson Furnace Co., Boston, and lives at 66 Washington Street, Dorchester. Had
- (a) Carrie Otis⁸, b. May 13, 1854.
236. iv. GEORGIANNA OTIS⁷, b. Apr. 27, 1827, twin to George, d. at 4 yrs.
144. JAMES RODMAN⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁵ and Weltha (Piper) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born October 2, 1828, in Cavendish, Vt. He married, November 24, 1853, Amanda Reynolds, daughter of Martin and Sarah Winchester (Leland) Reynolds, of Cambridge, Vt. She was born February 26, 1832, and died March 17, 1900, of apoplexy. James Rodman⁶ Fillebrown was for twenty-seven years in the provision business at No. 1275 Washington Street, Boston, and later, for eleven years, at 629 Tremont Street, corner of



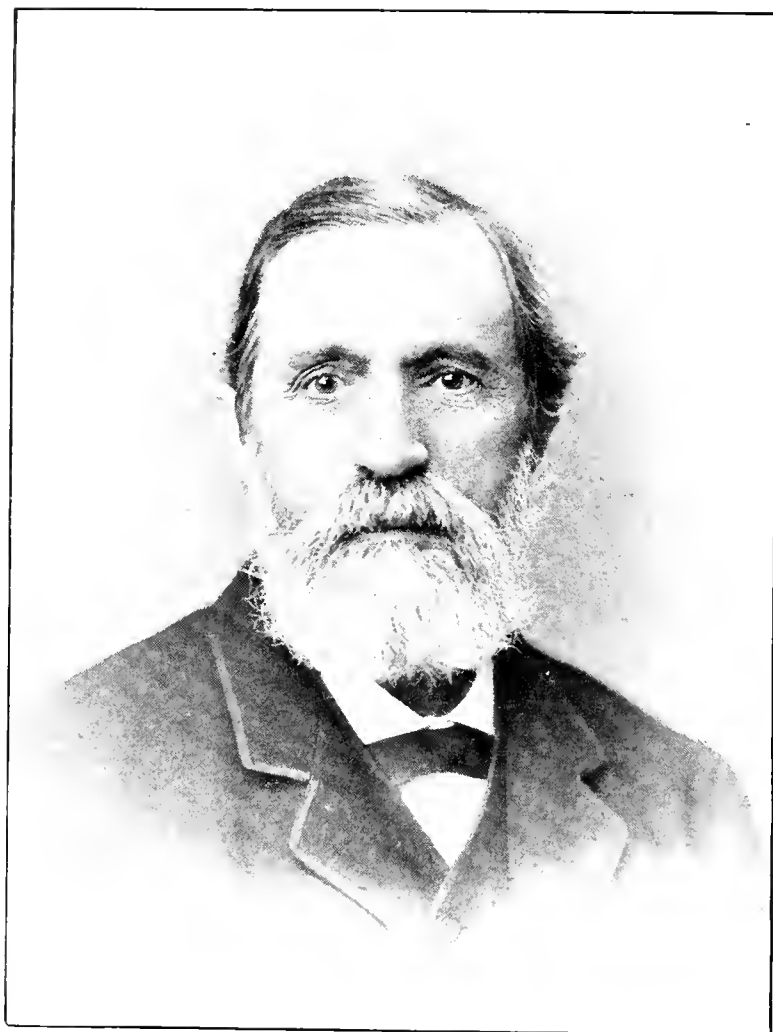
MRS. AMANDA (REYNOLDS) FILLEBROWN

CLARENCE REYNOLDS⁷ FILLEBROWN

JAMES RODMAN⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1828-1900, AND FAMILY
Son of James⁵ Fillebrown of Cavendish, Vt.

HERBERT MARTIN⁷ FILLEBROWN

MRS. JENNIE AMANDA⁷ (FILLEBROWN) (HOLBROOK) (SCOTT) FULLINGTON



SAMUEL LOCKE⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1823-1908
Charlestown, Mass.
Son of Abiel Holmes⁵ Fillebrown

West Canton Street. He resided for twenty-six years in Wellington, Mass., with the exception of an interval of ten years' residence in Boston. He died in Wellington, March 30, 1900, thirteen days after the death of his wife.

Children:

- *237. i. CLARENCE REYNOLDS⁷, b. Mar 23, 1857.
- 238. ii. JENNIE AMANDA⁷, b. Mar. 29, 1861; m. (1), Sept, 16, 1886, Charles Henry Holbrook of Medford, Mass., who was b. July 4, 1854, d. May 21, 1893; m. (2), Jan. 5, 1901, William Morgan Scott of Cambridge, Vt., who was b. July 23, 1835, and d. April 13, 1905; m. (3) Jan. 23, 1907, Birney Stewart Fullington of Johnson, Vt., who was b. Feb. 15, 1845.
- *239. iii. GEORGE BENJAMIN⁷, b. June 6, 1863.
- 240. iv. HERBERT MARTIN⁷, b. in Boston, Aug. 2, 1868; m. June 6, 1892, Lora Martin Curtis, daughter of Benjamin Buck and Abigail (Martin) Curtis, who was b. at West Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 29, 1867.

He was educated in the common schools of Medford with one year in the Boston English High School. In the fall of 1884 he started his business career in an office of a commission house, leaving after a few months to go into the office of Lewis Brown & Co., now the Walker, Stetson, Sawyer Co. In 1886 he took charge of the pay roll of George E. Keith & Co., shoe manufacturers, Brockton, Mass. While here he became interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, through assisting in the organization of the association at Brockton, being one of its charter members, and serving as a member of its first reception committee and Yokefellows' Band.

In September, 1888, he entered the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School at Springfield, Mass. (then a department of the School for Christian Workers), and was graduated in June, 1890. During the summer vacation of 1889 he was acting secretary of the Milford, Mass., Young Men's Christian Association.

In July, 1890, he became the First General Secretary of the Battle Creek, Mich., Young Men's Christian Association, continuing in that position until in Oct., 1891, when at the State Convention of the Michigan Associations held at Owosso, he was elected a State Secretary of the Michigan Associations, with office in Detroit, which position he resigned in Oct., 1893. In November he became Secretary of the central department of the Springfield, Mass., Young Men's Christian Association, serving until a year later, when he became State Secretary of the Associations of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In Jan., 1896, on account of ill health caused by overwork, he retired from Association work, and after a rest in Florida, went to Pawtucket, R. I., where he worked up a general investment business.

In Jan., 1900, he organized the Taft Machine Co. of Providence, with a paid in capital of \$100,000. As secretary of this corporation, he devoted nearly two years to work in the factory, systematizing the business. Upon the death of Mr. Taft in 1906 he was elected president, which office he now holds. The company manufactures carpet sewing machines and sundries for the carpet trade.

In May, 1901, he removed from Central Falls to Providence, where he had completed a new house.

In Sept. 1901, he purchased an interest in the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Co. of Providence, for fifty years leading manufacturers of sterling

silverware, of which he was treasurer, until its removal to Mt. Vernon, N. Y., in February, 1903.

The summer and fall of 1903 were spent in recuperation, most of this time in the mountains of Colorado and Idaho, returning in November much improved.

In 1904 he purchased a small manufacturing business in Woonsocket, R. I., which in Oct., 1905, he incorporated as the "Anchor Webbing Co." with paid in capital of \$40,000, and was elected to his present office of treasurer and manager. The company has now a fine mill property, with special machinery for the manufacture of tapes and webbings used in the construction of motors and dynamos, and employs about 100 hands. In 1906 he sold his Providence home and removed to his present home in the suburbs of Woonsocket.

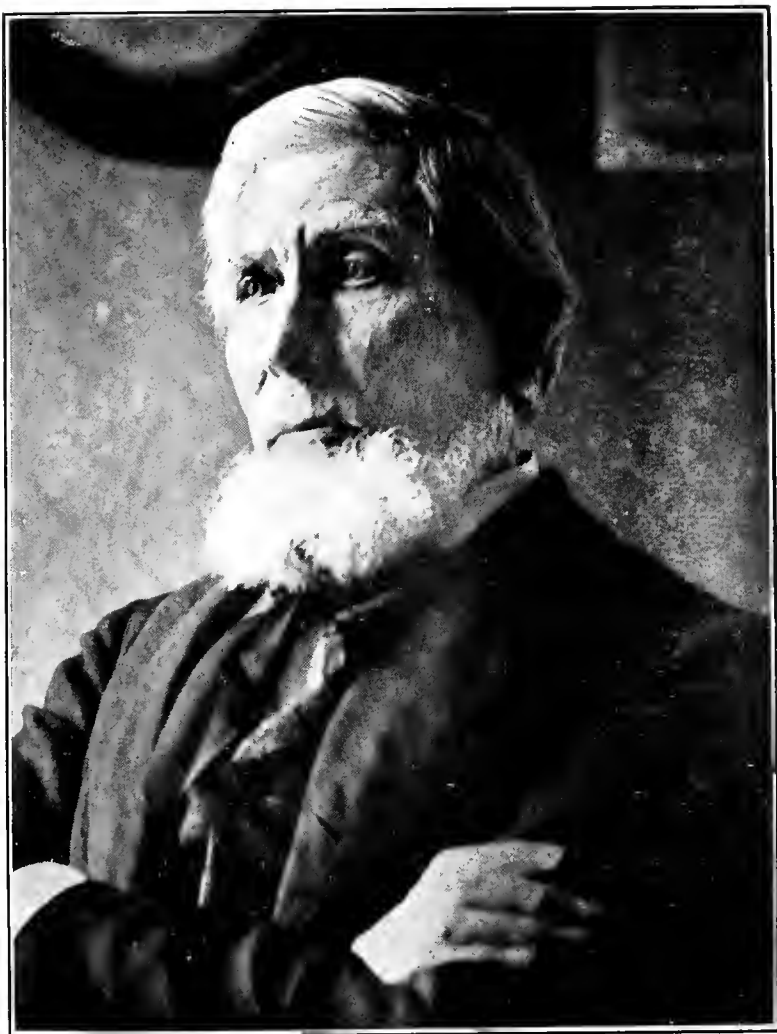
He has always continued his interest in religious work. While in Pawtucket, he was active as a chairman of the Finance Committee of the First Baptist Church of Central Falls. He also served as chairman of the religious work committee of the Pawtucket Young Men's Religious Association and as a member of the building committee which erected there a \$125,000 building for the young men of Pawtucket and Central Falls. His voice is frequently heard in the various association meetings and as a speaker at the men's meeting of the association. During his five years' residence in Providence, he was actively identified with the First Baptist Church as a teacher in the Wayland Chapel, a mission of this church. At present he is affiliated with the First Baptist Church of Woonsocket. Had
(a) Rachel⁸, b. Nov. 21, 1896.

157. SAMUEL LOCKE⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of Abiel⁵ and Hannah (Locke) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born August 31, 1823, in Lexington, Mass. He married, November 21, 1860, Lucy Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Joseph G. and Sarah E. (Falker) Johnson of Biddeford, Me., who was born November 21, 1837. For forty-four years he was in the provision business in Charlestown, Mass. He died January 12, 1908.

Children:

- 241. i. SARAH FRANCES⁷, b. June 17, 1862. For many years she was a book-keeper for the Oliver Ditson Co., Boston.
 - *242. ii. HOWARD DANA⁷, b. Nov. 16, 1863.
 - 243. iii. PARKER LOCKE⁷, b. Nov. 26, 1866; d. Mar. 29, 1868.
 - 244. iv. HERBERT HOLMES⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1869; d. Apr. 5, 1887.
 - 245. v. MAY FOSTER⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1876.
167. JONAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of Edward⁵ and Elizabeth (Barrett) Fillebrown (Edward⁴, Edward³, John², Thomas¹), was born November 1, 1804, and married June 17, 1832, Mary Williams Goddard, daughter of Ebenezer and Susanna (Charrel) Goddard, who was born September 20, 1809, and died August 8, 1892.

At fifteen years he began his life occupation with Hunneman & Company, fire-engine builders, and was connected with that firm continuously for over sixty years. He was



EDWARD⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1821-1900
Son of Asa⁵ Fillebrown



MARY (MELCHER) FILLEBROWN, 1826-1876
Wife of Edward⁶ Fillebrown



WALTER MELCHIER⁷ FILLEBROWN

CHARLES ALBERT⁷ FILLEBROWN

FRANCIS EDWARD⁷ FILLEBROWN

GRACE ERNESTINE⁷ FILLEBROWN

EDWARD THEODORE⁷ FILLEBROWN

Children of Edward⁶ Fillebrown, Brookline, Mass.

a member of the old Norfolk Guards, which, with the Hingham Light Infantry and the Dorchester Riflemen, did escort duty to General Lafayette from the residence of Governor Eustis in Roxbury to Charlestown, to the celebration of the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument, June 17, 1825. He was also present with the Norfolk Guards at the ceremonies attending the completion of Bunker Hill monument, June 17, 1843. He was the last survivor of that old military organization, and was an active member of the old Roxbury fire department, and captain of "Torrent 6," a hand-engine of considerable local reputation in its day. He was long a highly respected resident of Roxbury. His death occurred January 15, 1893, at the ripe age of 88 years.

Children:

- *246. i. SAMUEL AVIS⁷, b. Sept. 2, 1833.
 - 247. ii. MARY ELIZABETH⁷, b. May 2, 1835.
 - 248. iii. SARAH ANN⁷, b. Feb. 12, 1837; m. Feb. 22, 1859, Albert Benjamin Kingsbury, and had
 - (a) Albert B.⁸, b. July 7, 1860.
 - (b) Carrie⁸, b. Dec. 17, 1869; d. July 15, 1887.
 - 249. iv. EMILY WILLIAMS⁷, b. Dec. 1, 1839; m. June 27, 1861, Albert J. Breed of Roxbury. She d. July 18, 1880, at Belmont. Had
 - (a) Emma Alice⁸, b. Jan. 16, 1864.
 - (b) Charles Sanders⁸, b. Sept. 13, 1865.
 - 250. v. ANNA GODDARD⁷, b. Oct. 9, 1842, a teacher in W. Roxbury.
 - 251. vi. LYDIA AUGUSTA⁷, b. Sept. 11, 1847; d. Apr. 7, 1851.
 - *252. vii. JONAS WALTER⁷, b. Aug. 12, 1850.
 - 253. viii. EDWARD ARTHUR⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1853. He was for many years a clerk in H. H. Tuttle's shoe store, Boston, Mass.
174. EDWARD⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of Asa⁵ and Sarah (Murphy) Fillebrown (John⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Boston, December 28, 1821. He married, August 9, 1853, Mary A. Melcher, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah (Jeffery) Melcher of Boston, who was born April 16, 1826, and died January 16, 1876, aged 49 years. He died August 1, 1900.

Edward⁶ Fillebrown lived at 8 Hayward Place, in Worcester Street, and at 163 West Brookline Street, then at Boylston Street, Brookline, and later at No. 78 Harvard Street, Brookline. His residence at the time of his death was on Linden Place, Brookline. He was far from robust in his later years, but his death was sudden and unexpected. He was seized with intense pain, and hurried to the Massachusetts General Hospital for an

operation for stoppage of the bowels, which he did not survive, never recovering from the anæsthesia.

In his later years he was a student of old Boston's history, and was a frequent contributor on that topic to the *Boston Evening Transcript*. He has also written interestingly on the old militia, in which, in his early manhood, he was a Sergeant in the old Boston Light Infantry, then under command of the late Judge John C. Park.

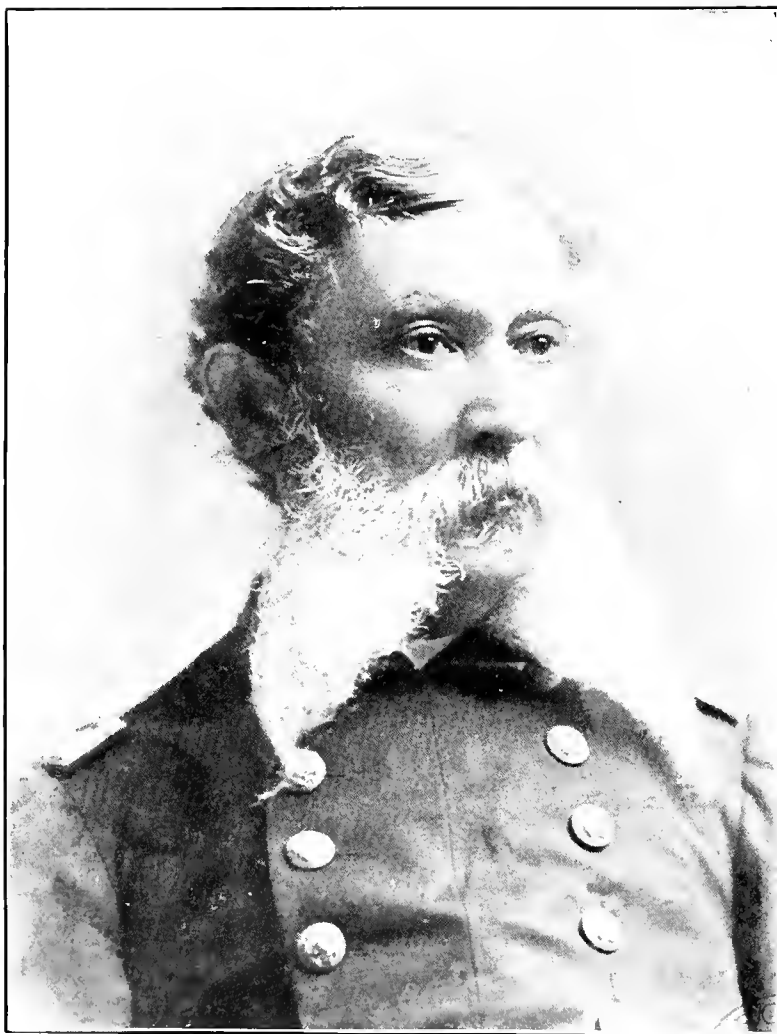
He became an ardent anti-slavery man in the time that tried men's souls; he saw the assaults on Garrison, saw Anthony Burns carried from the Boston Court House back into slavery, and, when it was rumored that Phillips' house was to be attacked, he went with others armed and prepared to defend it. Thus he showed the courage of his convictions in the intensely unpopular cause of the abolitionists. He was in the merchant tailoring business, of the old-time firm of Fillebrown & Wallis, for many years on Washington Street, opposite School Street.

Children:

- *254. i. FRANCIS EDWARD⁷, b. Sept. 12, 1854.
- 255. ii. WALTER MELCHER⁷, b. Mar. 31, 1857, and is a music teacher.
- 256. iii. ALICE MARGARET⁷, b. Sept. 20, 1859; d. Dec. 7, 1859.
- 257. iv. MARY ELLA⁷, b. Aug. 3, 1862; d. Aug. 27, 1862.
- 258. v. CHARLES ALBERT⁷, b. Jan. 3, 1864; a farmer in Needham.
- 259. vi. GRACE ERNESTINE⁷, b. Oct. 1, 1865.
- 260. vii. EDWARD THEODORE⁷, b. Mar. 6, 1869. Assistant cashier Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 31 Milk Street, Boston.

177. THOMAS SCOTT⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁵ and Mary (Sumner) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Washington, D. C., August 13, 1824. He married, November 5, 1856, Mary Eliza Potts, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Ross) Potts of Washington, D. C., who was born August 24, 1826, and died February 25, 1887. At the age of seventeen he entered upon his life career in the United States Navy. The following is taken from Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Biography:

"Commodore Fillebrown was present in all the operations on the Gulf Coast during the Mexican War, and took part in the North Pacific and Paraguay expeditions. In 1863 he was placed in command of the gunboat 'Chenango,' and while proceeding down New York harbor, lost 4 officers and 30 men through the explosion of a boiler. He also commanded the iron-clad 'Passaic,' operating against Fort Sumter in May 1864; the iron-clad 'Mon-



THOMAS SCOTT⁶ FILLEBROWN, 1824–1884
Commodore United States Navy
Son of Thomas⁵ Fillebrown



MARY ELIZA (POTTS) FILLEBROWN. 1826-1887
Wife of Commodore Thomas Scott⁶ Fillebrown

tauk' in the attack on Battery Prengle, Stone River, S. C. in July of the same year, and the steamer 'Sonoma' of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, in 1864-5. He was also present at the engagement with Confederate batteries in Tagoda River, S. C. in Feb. 1865."

Commodore Fillebrown left a chronological memorandum of his naval service, which is here reproduced over his autograph signature.

"Oct. 19th 1841 appointed an acting midshipman in the Navy from the State of Maine, and on Nov. 2d, same year, was ordered to the U. S. Receiving Ship Columbus at the Boston Navy Yard, and when the Columbus was ordered to be prepared for sea service, was transferred to the U. S. Line of Battleship, Ohio, remaining attached to her until April 2, 1842, when ordered to the Frigate Congress at Portsmouth preparing for service in the Mediterranean. Remained attached to her until March 14, 1845, having passed the last sixteen months of the cruise on the Brazil Station. During this cruise was warranted midshipman. March 14th 1845 detached from the Congress and granted three months leave. May 22, 1845 ordered to the U. S. S. Mississippi, on the Home Squadron, remaining on that station during the whole Mexican War, serving as Aide to Commodore Perry, and was present at all the operations of the Navy on the Mexican coast, serving some time in the sloop of war Germantown, and Stm. Ship Fredonia, in which latter vessel returned to the United States under orders to the Naval School (Nov. 13th 1847). July 27th, 1848 detached from the Naval School and ordered to the Frigate St. Lawrence fitting for a cruise in the North of Europe. Sept. was warranted as Passed Midshipman dating from Aug. 10, 1847. Nov. 8th 1850 detached from the St. Lawrence, at New York, with three months' leave. Nov. 18th 1850 ordered to the Observatory. July 24th, 1851 detached from the Observatory and ordered to the Stm. Ship Lexington, bound to the Pacific and California. Sept. 22d 1852 detached from the Lexington and waiting orders. Oct. 2d, 1852 ordered to the Observatory. Dec. 18th 1852 detached from the Observatory and appointed Acting Master and to duty as Lieutenant on board the U. S. S. Vincennes, one of the vessels belonging to the North Pacific and Behring Strait Exploring Expedition, where remained until July 14th 1856, when detached from Vincennes with three months

leave. Oct. 23, 1855 warranted as Master, and on Oct. 25, 1855 commissioned as Lieutenant from the 15th of September 1855. Aug. 15th 1856 ordered to the Observatory. Jan. 11th 1858 detached from the Observatory and ordered to the U. S. S. Release carrying stores to the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, and as part of the Expedition to Paraguay. June 22, 1859 detached from the Release with three months leave. July 9th 1859 ordered to command the 'Anacostia' where remained until May 20th 1861, when ordered to the Roanoke, where remained until Mar. 24th when detached and ordered as first Lieutenant of the New York Navy Yard. Aug. 5th 1862 promoted to Lieut. Commander from July 16th 1862. Sept. 18th 1863 ordered to be ready for sea. Nov. 11th 1863 detached from the Navy Yard, New York and wait orders. Nov. 13th 1863 ordered to command the Chenango. Apr. 18th, 1864, detached from the Chenango and wait orders. April 22d 1864 ordered to command the Monitor Passaic at Charleston, S. C. where remained on blockade duty—temporarily commanding the Monitors Montauk and Sangamon and the double ender Sonoma, from the latter detached at the New York Navy Yard, June 14th 1865 and wait orders. June 22d 1865 ordered to the Observatory. July 30th, 1866 detached from Observatory and ordered to charge of the Hydrographic Office. July 25th 1866 promoted to Commander. Dec. 19th 1868 ordered to command the Narragansett, North Atlantic Squadron. July 13, 1869 detached from Narragansett and wait orders. July 13th 1869 ordered as member of the Board of Examiners. Sept. 8th 1870 detached from Board of Examiners and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Equipment, while attached thereto was appointed by the President Acting Chief of the Bureau of Equipment. Sept. 5th 1872 detached from Bureau of Equipment and ordered to command the Wachusett on Mediterranean, and was transferred to the command of the Shenandoah. Jan. 6th 1874 commissioned as Captain. April 13th 1874 detached from the Shenandoah and waiting orders. April 28th 1874 ordered as Executive of the Navy Yard Norfolk. March 1st 1876 detached from Navy Yard Norfolk and ordered to command the U. S. S. Powhatan; Aug. 11th, detached from the Powhatan and wait orders. Oct. 9th 1876 ordered to temporary duty at the Navy Yard Norfolk. Jan. 5th 1877 detached



JOHN MILTON⁶ FILLEBROWN
Son of William Cheever⁵ Fillebrown

and waiting orders. Mar. 20th 1877 ordered to command the U. S. S. Powhatan. Sept. 10th 1879 detached and waiting orders. Jan. 5th 1880 ordered to special duty at the Navy Department, compiling the records of the Dept. with the view of publishing a History of the Navy during the War. Jan. 1st 1882. 3 years and 3 mos. sea service as Captain; total sea service 23 years and one month, 15 years, 10 mos. shore duty; one year and three months unemployed on a service of 40 years and 2 months."



May 7, 1883, Captain Fillebrown was promoted to the rank of Commodore, and was in command of the U. S. Navy Yard at Brooklyn, N. Y., then considered the most important shore duty to which a naval officer could be assigned, at the time of his death, September 27, 1884.

His funeral was attended by full naval display appropriate to his rank, and his remains were escorted on board the steamer Catalpa, to be conveyed to Washington for interment in the Oak Hill Cemetery. Hosts of friends and associates, from lowest to highest, paid tribute to his memory.

Children:

- *261. i. JOHN POTTS⁷, b. Sept. 23, 1858.
- *262. ii. ANDREW ROSS⁷, b. Mar. 13, 1861.

187. JOHN MILTON⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of William Cheever⁵ and Ann Maria (Read) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born November 1, 1842, at Plattville, Wis. He was educated in the common school at Monroe, Wis., and was clerk in a general store until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in the 5th Wisconsin Battery Light Artillery. He served for more than three years in the Army of the Cumberland, and was discharged at Atlanta, Ga. He married, September 22, 1868, Ellen M. Bridge, at Monroe, Wis., where he carried on the drug business until the fall of 1874, when he moved with his wife and two children to Nebraska, and engaged in farming for about nine years. Later he was in the banking business for three years, when, on account of failing health, he moved

with his family to Wyoming in the summer of 1889. After the death of his wife, October 19, 1891, he returned to Nebraska, and at the opening of what was called the "Cherokee Strip," in Oklahoma, made the race with the thousands of others and took a homestead in Garfield County. Not being physically able to carry on the farm himself, he sold it and took the position of deputy county treasurer, and later, deputy clerk of the District Court for Garfield County. At the first election held under statehood in Oklahoma he was elected clerk of the District Court to hold until January, 1911.

Children:

- *263. i. CHARLES PARKER⁷, b. July 9, 1869.
- 264. ii. NED BRIDGE⁷, b. Aug. 17, 1872, in Monroe, Wis. He has a homestead claim in Stephens County, Oklahoma, and is employed in a hardware and implement store at Marlow, Okla.
- 265. iii. MARTHA ELLEN⁷, b. July 15, 1875, in Nebraska. She is her father's housekeeper and office assistant.
- 266. iv. EMMA⁷, b. Aug. 6, 1878, in Nebraska; d. Mar. 30, 1879.

192. THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James Bowdoin⁵ and Almira (Butler) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born January 13, 1836, and passed his boyhood on the Winthrop farm, and in the district school. In 1852-3 he spent one year with his uncle, Charles Butler, in a hardware store in Franklin, Ohio. He next learned the trade of bottoming men's pegged boots, and afterward that of making ladies' sewed boots. Being dissatisfied with these accomplishments he returned to school at the Towle Academy in his native village, and in 1857 to the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Me., where he was for a time teacher of higher mathematics and was graduated in June, 1859. Meantime he taught winter schools at Dresden, East Machias and Augusta, Me. In 1860 he entered his father's office in Winthrop to learn dentistry, and in 1861 opened an office on his own account in Auburn, Me.

Dr. Fillebrown married, September 2, 1861, Helen O. Dalton, who was born at Kent's Hill, Me., January 22, 1841. Having been educated at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary in her native town, she, at the age of eighteen, taught for one year in a family school near Frankfort, Ky. Her parents were Capt. Nathan Stearns Dalton and Sally Norton Bean. Through her paternal grandfather, John Dalton of Chester, N. H., she was descended



NED BRIDGE⁷ FILLEBROWN
Son of John Milton⁶ Fillebrown



MARTHA ELLEN⁷ FILLEBROWN
Daughter of John Milton⁶ Fillebrown

from the "D'Altons who trace their origin to Louis VII of France and Eleanora his Queen," and were also of English connection. An eminent member of his family, Tristram Dalton, was made the first Senator to Congress from Massachusetts after the adoption of the Federal Constitution. A romantic history of this family may be found in a volume entitled "Reminiscences Historical and Genealogical of King James's Army List," by John Dalton, Barrister, of England. This book, which may be regarded as authentic, is to be found in the Boston Public Library. By her paternal grandmother, Rebecca Stearns, Mrs. Fillebrown's descent is from Isaac Stearns who came from England to Salem with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall in ship Arbella. The family bore the same coat of arms as that of Archbishop Sterne, as the name was spelled in England. Through her maternal grandfather her descent was from John Bean of Scotland and Exeter, N. H. She was a great-granddaughter of Joshua and Mary Bean, Quakers of Brentwood, N. H., and later of Winthrop and Readfield, Me. Her maternal grandmother, Sally Norton, was of the New England Nortons, and settled in Readfield, Me.

Although brought up in the Universalist Church, the religious affiliations of Dr. Fillebrown and family were hereafter with the Congregationalist Church. In 1867 Dr. Fillebrown succeeded to the practice of Dr. D. B. Strout, and established himself in Lewiston on the opposite side of the Androscoggin River, where, a few years later, he built himself a house. In 1875 he established an office in Portland. Here he bought and lived many years in the house 99 High Street. In 1891 he removed to Boston, and lived in Roxbury, 254 Warren Street, until he built a house, 148 Strathmore Road, Aberdeen, in 1894. In 1904, on account of the prolonged illness of his wife, following a severe attack of typhoid fever, he rented this house and moved to a country house in Plympton, previously occupied by his son Winthrop. Here his enterprise exhibited itself in the purchase and rehabilitation of a cranberry bog that yielded him diversion and became profit-bearing in 1907.

In 1906, forced by failing eyesight to relinquish dentistry, he sold out his practice to Dr. Percival R. Howe, and from that time until his death devoted himself entirely to surgery of the mouth and face.

Dr. Fillebrown suffered, in the spring of 1907, an acute attack of the shingles, which was like a path of fire across his side night and day for months, leaving him slender in weight, with no comfort, less rest, and little sleep. This malady was scarcely on the road to healing when he was brought suddenly low with a severe attack of diarrhœa. On Thursday morning, January 16, he made his way alone, declining proffered aid, to the Boothby Hospital in Worcester Square, and put himself in care of his friend, Dr. Lund. The disease, ordinarily considered harmless, proved obstinate, and was too much for his depleted condition. He survived less than a week, passing away on the 22d of January at the age of 72 years and 9 days.

Funeral services were held at the residence of his brother in Newton on the following Friday, and on Saturday the body was taken for burial in his family lot in Evergreen Cemetery at Portland, Me., where a chapel service had been arranged by his old Portland friends.

During a long professional career, Dr. Fillebrown was constantly in pursuit of new and untried things. He originated a device used for regulating teeth, which was employed by the leading dentists of his time. Among his chief accomplishments was a new operation for removing the nerves of the lower jaw, in cases of facial neuralgia. He performed no less than fifty operations of this kind. He was the first to employ hypnotic suggestion to diminish sensibility to pain during dental operations, and this accomplished very satisfactory results, especially with patients of favorable temperament. With Dr. Truman Brophy of Chicago, he revived the operation for cleft palate, and made many improvements in method and technique. He performed this operation in about four hundred cases, three-quarters of which were infants or young children, and the remainder young adults. Perhaps one-half of these operations were without compensation. He improved upon the customary operation for hare-lip, by certain incisions and methods of stitching which resulted in proper fulness and length of the lip, a condition rarely obtained previously. In 1891, he predicted the present attitude of the surgical profession toward radical antisepticism. His studies of vocal physiology led to special investigation concerning the position of the larynx in singing. Contrary to the

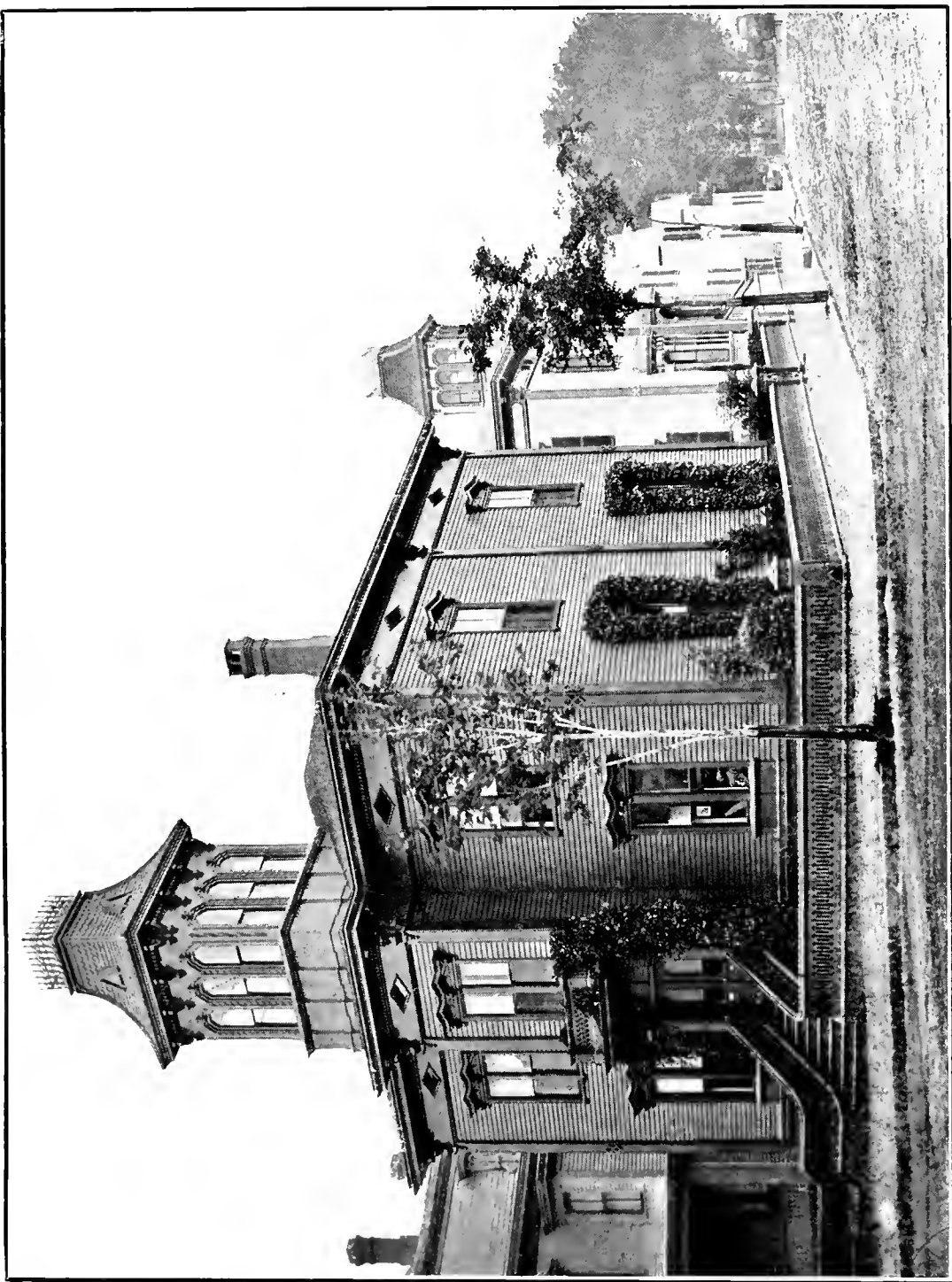


Your Affectionate Brother
Thomas Fillebrown

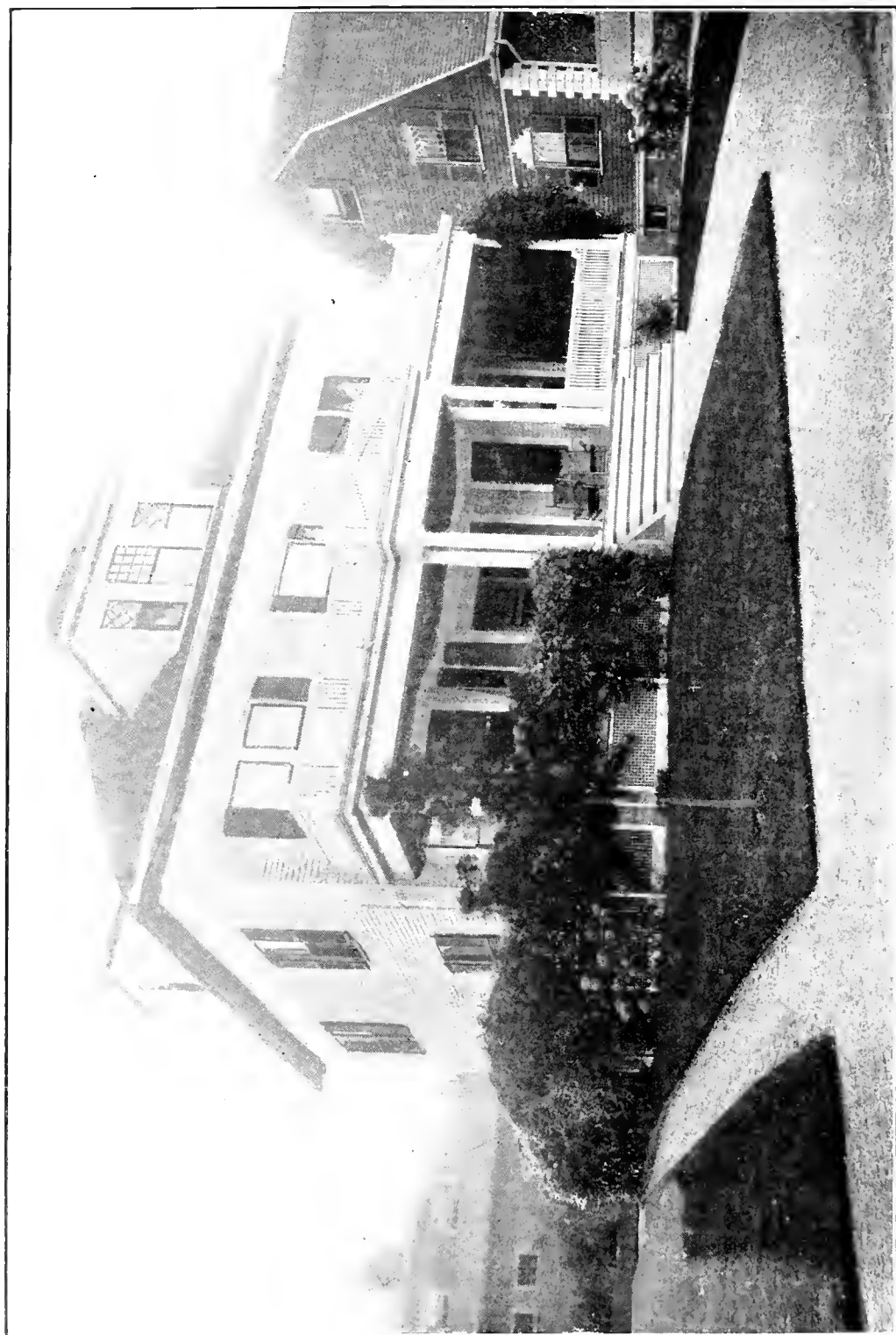
1836-1908



HELEN (DALTON) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Dr. Thomas⁶ Fillebrown



RESIDENCE OF DR. THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, 99 HIGH STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE, 1875-1884



RESIDENCE OF DR. THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN, 148 STRATHMORE ROAD, BROOKLINE, MASS., 1894-1904



“ROSE LAWN,” PLYMPTON, MASS.
Summer Cottage of Dr. Thomas⁶ Fillebrown, 1904–1908

prevailing opinion that the larynx was always elevated or depressed as the pitch of the voice was raised or lowered, he offered evidence to show that in proper vocalization it remained practically stationary, and that change in its position was due to fault of method. In support of his contention he obtained the views of many of the most prominent singers and teachers.

He demonstrated the connecting passage or canal between the air spaces of the face and those of the forehead, a matter not previously recognized by anatomists,—his investigations confirming those of Dr. M. H. Cryer, who was first to bring it to the attention of the dental profession. This discovery led to the understanding of many heretofore obscure conditions of the face and mouth and enabled surgeons to cure by operation extensive and obstinate disease of the upper jaw, due primarily to trouble in the cavities of the nose and forehead.

He was one of the first, if not the first, in his own State of Maine to introduce artificial plates of gold bridge work. He was an early advocate of supplanting the mallet in gold filling with the hard pressure of smooth points, relying upon cohesion, instead of impact, for solidity. He also devised the first practical apparatus for the continuous administration of ether or chloroform during operations upon the mouth and face.

These operations, methods, and devices are more fully explained in later pages. His views on antral and frontal sinuses are cited in "Injuries and Surgical Diseases of the Face, Mouth and Jaws," by John S. Marshall, M.D., published by the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company. He is also quoted in this work regarding cleft palate and hare-lip, 1897. Upon hare-lip he is quoted in chapter on cleft palate in "Gilmer's Oral Surgery," published by Northwestern University Dental School, Chicago, 1901. On cleft palate and hare-lip he is quoted in chapter in "McCurdy's Oral Surgery," The Calumet Publishing Company, Pittsburg, Pa., 1901.

Perhaps the thing that Dr. Fillebrown would like best to be remembered for is his work in the special field of oral surgery—surgery of the mouth.

Two operations in which he excelled, and in which his procedures were wholly or largely original, are worthy of more than passing notice.

The operation for the removal of the nerve of the lower

jaw from the inside, instead of from the outside, was original with Dr. Fillebrown, and may best be described in his own language, as follows:

“In choosing a method of operating for these cases, it appeared to me that the nerve could be reached through the mouth, avoiding the ugly scar which results from the usual manner of operating from without through an incision along the ramus and body of the jaw. In the case of a lady especially this point is of much importance.

“My plan was to cut down into the jaw through the site of the extracted teeth, and in this way expose the nerve and remove a section of it through the opening. Confident of the practicability of such an operation, I determined to give it a trial, and as these cases will show, the results were more than satisfactory.”

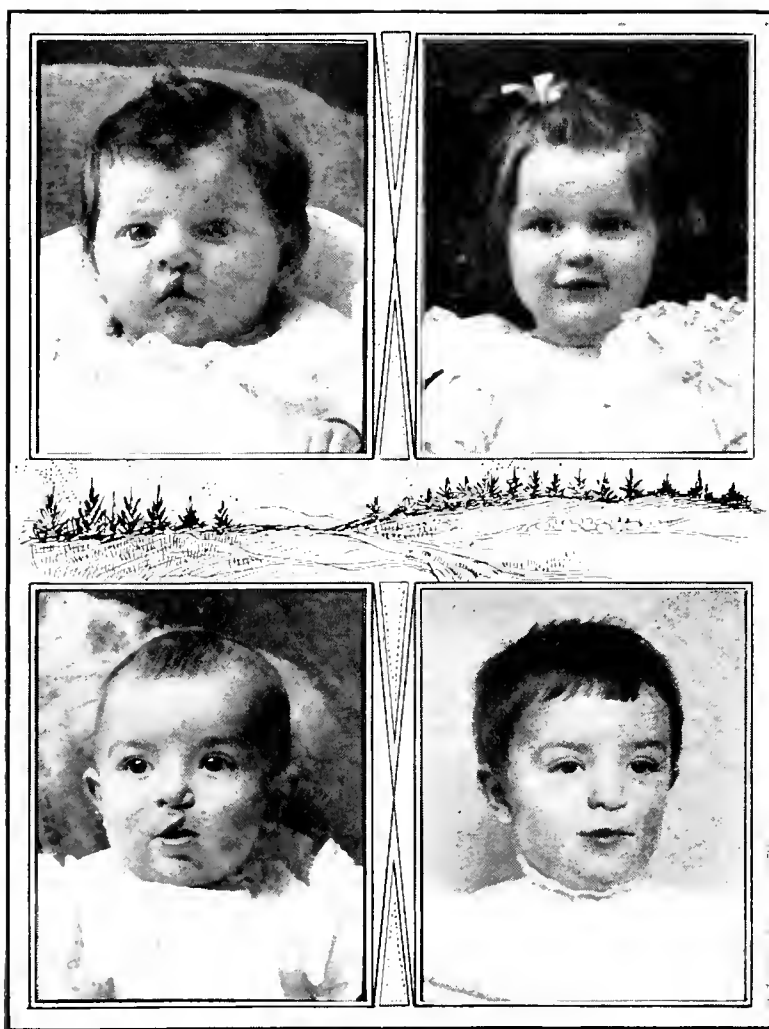
In one case a longitudinal wound was made in the jaw three-eighths of an inch wide and one inch in length.

His specialty of greatest importance was of course the operation for cleft palate, which he performed in upwards of three hundred and fifty cases with satisfactory success.

It may be here described in non-professional language with interest and profit to both the casual and the professional reader.

Calling attention to the fact that no considerable improvement has obtained in the operation for cleft of the palate since that devised by Langenbeck in 1862, Dr. Fillebrown says that he, in his method, has “combined the more recent suggestions of others with some modifications of his own, making on the whole a radically different operation from the one generally performed, and producing radically different results.”

The essential characteristic of Langenbeck’s operation, previously in vogue, was an incision along each side of the roof of the mouth near, and parallel with, the roots of the teeth. Through these incisions, which extended from the front of the mouth back to the last molar, the flaps were freely lifted from the underlying bone, permitting their edges to be drawn together in the middle line. Dr. Fillebrown avoided these long side incisions. He lifted the flaps from the bone by beginning at the edges of the cleft and working outward to the base of the teeth on each side. The opposing edges having been pared, they were drawn down together by passing through both



PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING SUBJECTS BEFORE AND AFTER OPERATION
FOR CLEFT PALATE, BY DR. THOMAS⁶ FILLEBROWN

flaps from side to side a series of fine silver wire sutures secured at their ends with silver discs. The approximated edges were then brought into more accurate contact by the introduction of stitches of fine silk. The superiority of Dr. Fillebrown's method lies in the slight wounding of the parts, which insures better and quicker healing. His method also provides for the relief of tension across the soft palate, by means of an incision on each side extending from the last tooth backward to the tonsils; this procedure furthermore effects a more proper narrowing of the throat, so essential to perfect articulation after operations of this kind.

Dr. Fillebrown says: "Success in my last eight consecutive operations for cleft of the soft palate, the last three cases involving both hard and soft palate, encourages me that I may yet see the fruition of a hope indulged for several years, viz.,—that the operation for closing the cleft of the palate, hard or soft, would be made as uniformly successful as other surgical operations of equal importance, although when this operation is deferred until after the proper age for learning to talk, no plan will, in a majority of cases, succeed in giving perfect speech."

Photographs of two subjects of this operation for cleft palate are here reproduced on account not only of their professional interest, but of the suggested addition to the sum of human happiness.

In the surgical operations for hare-lip, Dr. Fillebrown introduced several new and important features. The customary operation, as performed by Nelaton and others, usually resulted in a flat, tense upper lip, especially noticeable in profile. His method of making incisions and inserting stitches provided for more normal fulness and contour of the lip, which greatly improved the appearance of the patient. He performed an original operation for reducing an abnormally large nostril commonly associated with this deformity. Another new and effective procedure was his use of wire and button stays passed through the under side of the lip, to relieve the tension during healing. This leaves no scar on the outside as did the old hare-lip pins, which were used for the same purpose by thrusting them from side to side through the lip and tying them with silk thread.

Dr. Kelley, in his address hereafter referred to, said

in this connection: "Dr. Fillebrown's operations for cleft palate and hare-lip were very skilful, and the uniform success that he obtained in these trying cases was rare indeed. This operation was novel, and the results much more satisfactory than by the old methods. His removal of the inferior dental nerve by operating entirely within the mouth was a great advance over the old method, which began with an external incision. These long operations led him to deplore the use of interrupted anæsthesia. With Dr. Fillebrown, to deplore was to invent, and so we find him devising the apparatus for continued anæsthesia, which he so successfully used in all his later operations." This apparatus is a development of the Junker system, and is described by the inventor as follows:

"A bellows is connected by rubber tubing with a twelve-ounce bottle containing ether. From the bottle extends a half-inch rubber tube to the patient. The air is forced by the bellows into the bottle where it becomes saturated with ether vapor. The etherized air is discharged through the second tube, within a few inches of the patient's face."

By this means anæsthesia may be maintained at pleasure, the specific advantage being that it leaves the mouth free for the operator without the interruption, as by the old method, of administering the ether.

The Massachusetts General Hospital, St. Margaret's and Boothby Hospitals, and later The Charlesgate, Dr. Tuttle's private hospital, were the frequent scenes of Dr. Fillebrown's operations.

As another illustration of Dr. Fillebrown's ingenious tenacity of purpose, to which his success was largely due, the following incident, which occurred on his farm a few years since, may be worth the telling.

A valuable Jersey calf, about four months old, was injured by a fracture of the foreleg at the shoulder. The neighboring farmers were unanimous in the opinion that the only profitable course was to convert the injured calf into veal. His determination to save the animal was met with derision and doubt, which served only to strengthen his purpose. He then fashioned a splint from a board of sufficient length to extend from the hoof of the injured leg to a point somewhat above the shoulder. This was applied with suitable padding of burlap, and bound in surgical fashion by firm bandages around the body and leg. A sling in the stall supported the tender

bovine patient in such a manner that the forefeet were held several inches above the floor, and permitted free movement of the hind quarters. To prevent the displacement of the splint by the animal's throwing its head to the side, a board yoke around its neck was nailed across the front of the stall. The situation attracted much attention and excited not a little comment, especially from those who had ridiculed the plan. Held constantly in this position day and night, for six weeks, the calf thrived and appeared perfectly contented, much to the astonishment of the neighbors. At the end of this period the fracture had united and the animal was released in good condition, without a limp or other evidence of its injury and long incarceration. In consequence of these brilliant results, Dr. Fillebrown had the satisfaction of receiving the hearty congratulations of his sceptical friends; and the calf, having become an efficient factor in the dairy business of Massachusetts, lives today, a monument to its owner's resourcefulness and perseverance.

Nothing was more congenial to Dr. Fillebrown than work. For him, enforced idleness was punishment. While this element in his character marked his career throughout, it was specially manifested when, at the age of 62, he fell and fractured the bone of the upper arm. The occasion of the accident was a professional visit on a dark, inclement night, in a poorly lighted district, when, shortly after leaving the house of the patient, he made a misstep in the darkness. Fractures of this bone are serious at any age, but they are particularly so in advanced life. Notwithstanding the disability and the danger of further injury, on the third day after the accident, with his left arm bound tightly in splint and bandage, he was found at his dental chair operating with one hand, while his assistant held the mouth mirror, passed the necessary instruments, and otherwise filled the office of the disabled arm.

At times when the moments might well have been those of leisure he was nearly always occupied in manual or intellectual work. Never did he seem more contented than when with two artificial flaps cut from chamois skin, he would employ his spare minutes in devising some new incision or improved method of suture, or with his hammer, anvil and file, fashioning some instrument for a novel purpose, or changing one to better meet the re-

quirements of a certain procedure. Again his attention would be absorbed in gathering material and data for some projected scientific paper. A medical friend, who had noticed this habit of constant preoccupation, sympathetically observed, rather with lament, that a man may saw wood all day, and sleep all night, but he cannot saw wood all day and all night for seven days in the week.

Such experimentation and study seemed to be his recreation, for he was not a man who was attracted by the ordinary diversions. As Dr. Kelley truly observes in his paper, when others played, Dr. Fillebrown was at work. If he took a vacation, it was to attend some distant society meeting or convention of professional men, from which he would return stimulated by the intellectual friction with his colleagues, to more and greater work.

Dr. Fillebrown's professional career for almost fifty years was full of interest. He was the last survivor of the ten signers of the call for the formation at Brunswick in 1866 of the Maine Dental Society, of which he was the fifth president. Upon the reuniting of the National Dental Association, Northern and Southern, which was due largely to Dr. Fillebrown's persistent efforts, he was selected as its first president. At the Columbian World's Dental Congress in 1893, Dr. Fillebrown's was the only American paper out of five upon the topic of hypnotism selected to be read before the whole Congress.

According to the records of Harvard University:

"Dr. Thomas Fillebrown was connected with the Harvard Dental School for twenty-one years, first as Professor of Operative Dentistry (1883-1897), and then as Professor of Operative Dentistry and Oral Surgery (1897-1904). He succeeded Dr. Luther D. Shepard, who had been an active teacher in that department for fifteen years, these two terms of service covering the whole existence of the Dental School down to 1904. He was a member of the first class that graduated in the Dental School, the Class of 1869, and in the very year that he was appointed to a Harvard Professorship he obtained from Bowdoin College the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which at that time was held by few dentists.

"Professor Fillebrown was practising in Portland when first appointed, and maintained a practice there during most of his period of service to the Dental School. His devotion to teaching and to the conduct of his depart-

ment cost him much more time and labor than it would have had he lived in Boston; but he always maintained a strong interest in all the work of his department—his own and that of others—and never avoided either labor or responsibility. He gradually extended his own field of work to surgical operations upon other parts of the mouth than the teeth, and ultimately acquired a high degree of skill in the operations to remedy cleft palate, and to repair accidental injuries to the bones of the face. It was in order to recognize his knowledge and skill in this direction that the title of his Professorship was changed in 1897 from that of Operative Dentistry to that of Oral Surgery. He was a pioneer in acquiring for the profession of dentistry this extension of ordinary dental practice, and his work in this respect has proved to be durable. The best hospitals now employ dentists for operations of this class, and for the subsequent treatment.”

President Charles W. Eliot, in transmitting the above, makes this note:

“The whole of Dr. Fillebrown’s term of service in the Harvard Dental School fell within my observation. I had great regard for him, and I am glad to bear this testimony to the value of his services, to his fidelity, zeal, and progressive spirit as an operator and teacher.”

Dr. Fillebrown’s devotion to his calling did not lack full appreciation from his professional brethren. Dr. Lyman F. Bigelow, who entered his office in Portland as a student in 1885, paid a warm public tribute to Dr. Fillebrown’s magnanimity, expressing “a growing admiration for the generous, gentle, helpful friend from whom I received constant encouragement, with never a word of censure.” Dr. Bigelow says: “Dr. Fillebrown fought human battles with enviable energy and directness, battles over principle of friend against friend, with never a word of ungenerous criticism falling from his lips. What he freely obtained he freely gave.”

It is not out of place here to make mention of his wide charities and his entire lack of desire for monetary gain. His account books, the pages of which are well marked by the words “charity,” or “no bill sent,” attest this. In all his long practice he was never known to refuse his services to those unable to pay. His heart went out to all, sometimes to his own detriment. He was never heard to express a wish to accumulate money, but he was always

solicitous to accomplish some good result in his profession.

One of his intimate professional and personal friends, Dr. Albert H. Tuttle, a surgeon in the highest standing, says of Dr. Fillebrown and his work:

"As host or guest he was always ready to discuss cleft palate, voice culture, or the growing of cranberries, and especially ready to help the sons or the daughters of his friends to make themselves master of lungs and voice in song or speech.

"The great work of his life was surgery. It occupied the most of his thought during his later years, and he entered into it with the enthusiasm of youth, appearing to his friends to grow old gracefully.

"Operations upon the mouth were surrounded by the greatest difficulties in the employment of antiseptics and asepsis. Facial work required careful judgment of dimension, with allowance for the shrinkage that follows repair in wounds of the flesh, and necessitates a vast amount of experience in its determination. The work on the mouth was much more difficult than the face work. His cleft palate device can hardly be superseded. The simple bringing together of the re-fashioned edges of the cleft was not enough to ensure healing; a way had to be found by deeper stitches and incisions to relieve the tension upon the stitches at the edge, and prevent disaster from involuntary muscular action.

"The hemorrhage attending the necessary incisions was frequently formidable and alarming, and in a situation so difficult to control might well upset the stoutest nerves, but long and varied experience had made Dr. Fillebrown master of the subject. These incidents, however trying to his assistants, disturbed him but little, while he worked tranquilly on, uniformly overcoming the difficulties. The work was of a tedious nature, and required great patience. He operated willingly, even cheerfully, on all the tiny sufferers that were brought to him, no matter what remuneration he was to receive, or if none, and then exerted himself to furnish the means for care of the patient during treatment. His results were invariably good, not that every case healed kindly, this could hardly be expected in operations of this type, but with unequalled persistence he finally succeeded in restoring the patient to a satisfactory condition.

"The masterly manner in which by special device of

his own invention he produced and maintained for a long time complete anæsthesia of his diminutive patients, was a source of wonderment and admiration to all who witnessed his operations and were capable of appreciating it. He tried to impart his knowledge to others, and his methods of teaching were clear and exhaustive. When he was done with the operative treatment of a case he spent much time and pains in teaching the patient how to talk. This was no easy matter, but by carefully thought out methods, and an amount of patience that is granted to but few, he persisted in his efforts until he was satisfactorily rewarded. Latterly his failing eyesight, which compelled him to relinquish his dental practice in 1904, worried him in his surgery."

Dr. Kelley, who was his assistant, and later for ten years his associate, and successor to his Portland practice, was proud of his relation with Dr. Fillebrown, which he was pleased to look upon as that of professional father and son. In "An Appreciation of the Life of Thomas Fillebrown, M.D., D.M.D." read before the American Academy of Dental Science, Boston, Mass., February 3, 1909, and printed in the Journal of the Allied Societies for June, 1909, Dr. Kelley says:

"His record, as I have recalled it, is enough to impress you with my estimate of the man as one who did things, and you will remember all the time he was doing these things he was engaged in the daily toil of bread-winning. All this was done in the time that you and I spend in playing, resting or idling. Dr. Fillebrown seemed to have that inexhaustible vitality that could work day and night, day and night without end—always something ahead that he must do. In the profession it fell to Dr. Fillebrown to show those works that demanded and held their attention, brilliant operations—daring ones, which challenged the attention of the dentist, the physician and the layman.

"Dr. Fillebrown's nature was not one that easily begot love, and yet this tendency to repel affection was but external, and as you knew him better, you found yourself loving him. This apparent nature was, I think, the result of his hard life, for things did not come easily to him, but only with struggle. On Alumni day, after his resignation at the end of his long service, many nice things were said, and a loving cup was presented with applause. Dr. F. responded: 'I am not used to this sort of thing, what

I am accustomed to is fighting,' which was sadly true of a splendid man. He was distinguished among the students of the Harvard Dental School by what they were pleased to call his most notable characteristic, his ability to do things."

Grateful acknowledgment is here made to Dr. Percy R. Howe, who succeeded to his Boston practice, for the following estimate of Dr. Fillebrown and his work:

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. THOMAS FILLEBROWN

"The growth of dentistry has not always been steady, nor always consistent, yet under the guidance and tutelage of able and far-sighted leaders, it has attained a very enviable position among the allied sciences. From among these leaders, it is doubtful if one can be pointed out who has entered this work with more enthusiasm or persistency of purpose than Dr. Fillebrown. His insight into its limitations, his perception of its needs, clear and correct, led him vigorously and ably to advocate extension and breadth of its educational standards.

"Whereas there was in the profession a tendency to be circumscribed by attention to technicalities, from which today it is not entirely free, he was one who strongly urged extended study of the general economy of the human system, in order that dentistry might not allow itself to be rated solely as one of the mechanical arts, but might attain that dignity, self-respect, and recognition by others, that every other special branch of the system demands; and that it might be on an equal and substantial footing with other professions.

"He also emphasized the fact, that the mechanics required of a dental practitioner were not essentially different from that demanded of every skilful surgeon, whether specialized in the delicate operations upon the eye, or ear, or in nerve dissection, or in the nice adjustment of parts of vessels of the internal organs. In either case, operations always have to be carried on with that knowledge of physiological principle and that appreciation of the intricate and subtle workings of the human system, expected of every trained specialist. It was this that Dr. Fillebrown advocated as a line of work distinct from that of the jeweller or the craftsman. This he maintained as necessary for the standards and full growth of this youthful profession. He is especially entitled to credit for

widening the horizon of dentistry, particularly at a time when there were many who doubted the necessity or expediency of such a course. Indeed, in his earlier years, it was a frequent topic of discussion, as to whether students of dentistry needed collegiate instruction at all, and advocates who urged that a preceptorship was to be preferred were not a few.

“Not alone did Dr. Fillebrown advocate these higher ideals, but made practical application of them in his own case by taking the prescribed course for a medical degree, the value of which he was more convinced of as his practice enlarged and experience broadened.

“He was further constantly on the alert for whatever would seem to win more extended results; and ever dipping deep into allied subjects, he gained a rare fund of interesting information and resource that stood him in good stead in cases that demanded a far from ordinary skill.

“Dr. Fillebrown’s medical studies fitted him for a branch of oral work not usually attempted by the dentist, one that by nature he was particularly adapted to treat successfully. Cool, undaunted by any emergency likely to arise, he obtained very superior results from his operations and became eminent as an oral surgeon. His studious and inventive mind added much to this branch of surgery, as to every other line of work to which he devoted himself. His dissections showing that the infundibulum extended from the frontal, directly into the maxillary sinus, were exceedingly valuable to operators in those regions, and gave him much commendable fame outside the immediate profession with which he was connected. His additions to and modifications of the Brophy method of operating for the cleft palate, his conversion of the Junker anæsthesia apparatus to the purpose of this operation, much facilitated its technique. His lip and nose operations all bore the stamp of his originality and versatility.

“How earnestly Dr. Fillebrown set to work to study into anything related to his field of work, is here instanced by his study of the physiological action of the voice. It is well known to the profession that clear speech is but rarely obtained in cases of cleft palate, even after successful operations. This was enough to draw out Dr. Fillebrown in investigation of the cause. He began by taking vocal lessons himself. Next, by visits, and by letters, getting into communication with a great many of those

prominent in vocal work here and abroad, he pursued his inquiries. He visited scientific men in the Institute of Technology who were studying echo and resonance. He informed himself, it is safe to say, as few others have done, and amassed such a fund of information that he compiled a book on the subject. Many hard drills did he put his patients through, that they might learn to use the deformed vocal organs, or to produce certain sound improvements in an artificial way. The amount of persistent work that this entailed would be expended only by a scientific enthusiast. So trained had he become in this subject that his ear was exceedingly quick to detect any defective habit in the use of the voice. The trend of a very interesting lecture was completely lost to him because of the irritating effect of the speaker's pitch of voice.

"Another topic that received Dr. Fillebrown's earnest attention was that of diet. This he began to investigate because of his observation of the part played by lack of nourishment in many of his cases, particularly in those of oral deformities requiring surgical treatment. Improper dietary conditions were also manifest in so many oral disturbances that he was impressed by common lack of knowledge on this subject and was incited to further study of the matter. As an inevitable result he reached conclusions very similar to those advanced, at a later period, by specialists who experimented elaborately in institutions, and with facilities that made their observations of such accurate value as to be accepted as facts, and to be used as such by the whole medical profession. These conclusions were, that, in malnutrition, there was, in general, lack of nutritional balance; that in the main there was an excess of proteid material (constructive material); that the elimination of this excess interfered with free functional action; and that the amount of carbohydrate demanded was determined by the amount of work performed, whether muscular or mental. If Dr. Fillebrown did not anticipate, he independently reached these important conclusions. He saw that a proper supply of nourishment, and next, its proper preparation by mastication, was the thing needed for the correction of many functional disturbances. These ideas were his as the result of his study, and today are very generally understood and accepted throughout the profession.

"The extreme nervousness of patients prior to, and dur-

ing, surgical work was another subject Dr. Fillebrown busied himself about. Of their metaphysical condition as well as their physical, he became a deep student, and he did much to make things less disturbing to these nervous ones by giving them the benefit of his skill in hypnosis.

"These are a few of the subjects that the busy brain of the Doctor was interested in and that are characteristic of his tireless search for whatever might add to or improve his professional work, and are mentioned both because among dentists they are unusual subjects, and because they are proved to be those in the first rank of the profession.

"This habit of untiring study, together with his executive mind, brought him into the field as teacher and lecturer. He was simply so full of his subjects that he had to write or talk of them.

"How many places he filled in the dental societies, and how often his name appeared in the dental journals, is well known. His chair at Harvard gave him the opportunity to put his stamp on the career of many a young undergraduate, by whom he was held in great esteem. By his patients, also, he was held in the same enthusiastic regard.

"Another testimonial to the breadth of his knowledge and to his experience and skill in the operative field, was the fact that he was selected among national educators to edit a text-book of operative dentistry. This he did in a manner at once instructive and entertaining. Indeed he had very considerable literary talent. All his speeches, essays, and books were characterized by clearness, directness, and energy of style. Whatever he wrote was simply and easily grasped within the limits of a commendable brevity. He had the happy faculty of holding the reader's attention to the very end of his subjects, and of so instilling his truths into the mind that they were not easily forgotten. A reviewer of many publications handed back one of Dr. Fillebrown's books with the remark that there was little he could do to improve it, that it was rare to find a work so well written, so clear to the point, so well arranged that indeed he could think of nothing to suggest for its betterment. Such commendation from an expert literary critic, who judged solely from the standpoint of the best workmanship, though without much knowledge of the specific subject matter, attested to the taste and ability of Dr. Fillebrown as an author.

"Dr. Fillebrown was a man of worthy ambitions. A man with definite aims in life, of great earnestness of purpose, determined, courageous, forceful, but withal accomplished, and refined, genial, and ready as a conversationalist. That he was characterized by fertility, versatility and originality of mind, this survey of the different subjects undertaken by him gives ample proof.

"A mechanic, a student, a surgeon, an inventor, a teacher, an author, a correspondent with many men of scientific reputation, Dr. Fillebrown can assuredly be classed among the first of our American dentists, who are universally recognized as the best in the world."

Dr. Fillebrown's latest honor was an official invitation to become an "Overseas" member of the Authors' Club of London, of which the late George Meredith was president.

The National Dental Association adopted at its annual meeting at Birmingham, Alabama, March 30, 1909, the following resolution in his memory:

Whereas, death has closed the distinguished and useful career of Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, *Resolved*, That the National Dental Association, of which he was an honored ex-president and valued and faithful fellow member, bears testimony to his exalted worth as a man, and to the value of his services as teacher, author and practitioner.

Resolved, That by his death this association has lost a devoted fellow member and the dental profession one whose life was an inspiration and an example, and the fruits of whose labors will long remain as a legacy to his professional co-workers in this and coming times.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the association, and that a copy be transmitted to his family with assurance of our sympathy with them in their great bereavement.

WILBUR F. LITCH, Chairman.

V. C. TURNER, President.

CHARLES S. BUTLER, Secretary.

Following is a chronological list of various offices which Dr. Fillebrown held in the Dental Societies and Associations:

1866. Elected first Secretary of the Maine Dental Society.

1868. Elected chairman of committee to draft Maine State law of registration of dentists.

Matriculated in the first class of the Harvard Dental School.

- 1869. Received degree of D.M.D. in the first class graduated from Harvard Dental School. Became instructor therein.
Elected Vice-President of Maine Dental Society.
- 1870. Elected President Maine Dental Society.
- 1872. Elected Vice-President Harvard Dental Alumni Association.
- 1873. Elected President of Harvard Dental Alumni Association.
Elected Treasurer Maine Dental Society.
- 1874. Elected Librarian Maine Dental Society. Held this office until 1882.
- 1876. Delegate of Maine Dental Society to American Dental Association.
- 1878. Delegate of Maine Dental Society to American Dental Association.
- 1882. Elected corresponding member of Massachusetts Dental Association.
Elected President of New England Dental Association.
- 1883. Received degree of M.D. from Bowdoin College.
Appointed Professor of Operative Dentistry, Harvard University.
- 1890. Elected member of Executive Committee American Academy of Dental Science.
- 1893. Member of Committee on Invitations for the World's Columbian Dental Congress, Chicago.
- 1895. Appointed member and elected chairman of special committee, to submit report upon the union of Southern and American Dental Associations.
- 1896. Represented Harvard College at annual meeting of National Association of Dental Faculties.
Elected member of Executive Committee at same meeting.
Elected first Vice-President of American Dental Association.
- 1897. Elected President of National Dental Association. (Reorganized American Association.) First President of the new organization.
Appointed Professor of Oral Surgery at Harvard. Held this chair until retirement in 1904.
- 1899. Elected honorary member of Harvard Dental Alumni Association.
Member Executive Committee Metropolitan District of Massachusetts Dental Association.
- 1904. Chairman of Committee on "Care of the Teeth of the Poor," Fourth International Dental Congress.
Elected, at this meeting, Honorary Vice-President for the United States.
- 1907. Elected President of the American Academy of Dental Science, which office he held at the time of his death.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, The Boston Art Club, The State of Maine Club, The Society for Psychical Research.

In addition to his daily work in practice and teaching, Dr. Fillebrown was diligent as a contributor to the literature of his profession, with occasional outside excursions. Following is a chronological list of his published writings:

- 1869. (1). "Impaired Dentition."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, Bath, Me., Feb. 16.
- (2). "Anæsthesia."
Winthrop, Me., August 17.

1871. (3). President's address.
Maine Dental Society, Lewiston, August 15.
1873. (4). "Essay upon the Manipulation of Gold Foil."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, February 18, and
published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. XV, p. 140.
1874. (5). "Anæsthetics and Anæsthesia."
Read before the Maine Dental Society at Thomaston,
March 11.
1876. (6). "Medical Education."
Read before the New England Dental Society, May 26.
1877. (7). "A History of Continuous Gum Work."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, Portland, August
21.
- (8). "Report on Dental Education."
Read before the American Dental Association, Chicago,
August.
1878. (9). "Development of the Teeth."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Portland, July 16.
1881. (10). "Equilibration as Effected by the Teeth."
Read before the New England Dental Society, May 5.
1882. (11). "Irregularities."
Read before the New England Dental Society, October 5.
1884. (12). "Gold as a Filling Material and Its Manipulation."
Read before New York Odontological Society, February
19. A lengthy and exhaustive paper, nine pages of
manuscript. *The Dental Cosmos*, May.
1885. (13). "The Use of the Key."
Read before the American Academy of Dental Science,
Boston, January 7. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol.
27, p. 69.
1886. (14). "Temporary Enlargement of the Parotid Gland."
Published in *The Archives of Dentistry* for February.
- (15). "Riggs Disease."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Lewiston.
- (16). "The Influence of Culture on Professional Skill."
Read before the Massachusetts Dental Society, December
9. Published in *The Independent Practitioner*.
1887. (17). "Bridge Work."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Waterville, July 19.
- (18). "Discussion of a Paper on Management of Pulpless Teeth."
International Medical Congress, Washington, D. C.
1888. (19). "The Philosophy of Speech."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, Portland, July 17.
- (20). "The Relation of the Teeth and Palate to Vocalism."
Read at the Union Meeting of the Massachusetts and
Connecticut Valley Dental Societies, Boston, July. Pub-
lished in *The Independent Practitioner*.
The manuscript of Dr. Fillebrown's final conclusions on
this subject was found after his death in possession of a
leading music publishing house, and its early appearance
may be looked for.
1889. (21). "A Text Book of Operative Dentistry."
Written by invitation of the National Association of
Dental Faculties, Blakiston, Phila.
- (22). "A New Operation for Excision of the Inferior Dental
Nerve."

- Read before Maine Dental Society, Skowhegan. Published in *The International Dental Journal*.
1890. (23). "Operation on Hare Lip."
Read before Maine Medical Association, February 6.
1891. (24). "Vitality as a Germicide."
Read before American Academy of Dental Science, Boston, June 3. Published in *The International Dental Journal* for October.
The purpose of this paper was to emphasize the germicidal properties of vitality—health. At the time it was written it was the practice, in order to destroy the germs, to employ various poisonous agents, since proven to be not only unnecessary, but even harmful.
1892. (25). "Progress of Dental Surgery."
Read before Maine Medical Association.
- (26). "Hypnotism as Applied to Dentistry."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Portland, and Massachusetts Dental Society, July.
1893. (27). "Hypnotic Suggestion as an Obtundent and Sedative."
Read before the World's Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago.
- (28). "A New Apparatus for Continuing Anæsthesia while Operating on or in the Mouth."
Read before the World's Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago. Published in *Transactions World's Columbian Dental Congress* and *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 37, p. 1007. Also in *The International Dental Journal*, Vol. 16, p. 731.
1894. (29). "Report on Oral Surgery and Anæsthesia."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Rockland.
- (30). "History of the Discovery of Modern Anæsthesia."
Read at the Semi-Centennial of Modern Anæsthesia, Philadelphia, December 11. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 37, p. 69, also in *The International Dental Journal*, Vol., 16, p. 1.
- (31). "The Power of Suggestion."
Read before the Vermont State Dental Society, March. Published in *The Ohio Dental Journal*.
1895. (32). "A New Apparatus for Continuing Anæsthesia while Operating on or in the Mouth."
Shown before Academy of Stomatology, Philadelphia, October 15. *The Dental Cosmos* for December.
- (33). "Staphyloraphy vs. Obturators."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Bangor.
- (34). "A Study of the Relation of the Frontal Sinus to the Antrum."
Read before the American Dental Association, Saratoga, N. Y., August 5.
A study and experimentation to establish the communication between the air cavities in the forehead and those of the face situated in each cheek-bone directly under the eyes.
1896. (35). "A Study of the Relation of the Frontal Sinus to the Antrum."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, Portland. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 38, p. 903, and in *The International Dental Journal*, January, 1897.
- (36). "The Future of Dentistry."
Read before the Royal College of Dental Surgeons,

Toronto, Ont., October 1. Published in *The Dominion Dental Journal* for October.

Here Dr. Fillebrown dwelt upon the history of dentistry and its promise of the future, and discussed the question: "Is Dentistry a Specialty of Medicine, or Is It Not?" In closing, his reference to the "queenliness of the woman, and the womanliness of the Queen, as personated in Her Majesty," was followed by enthusiastic applause, and "God Save the Queen."

1897. (37). "Continued Study of the Relation of the Frontal Sinus to the Antrum."
Read before American Dental Association. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 39, p, 1004.
- (38). "Development, Physiology and Surgical Remedy for Hare Lip and Cleft Palate."
Read before Maine Dental Society, Gardiner.
- (39). "Union of the American and Southern Dental Association."
Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 39, p. 316.
In this latter paper Dr. Fillebrown was instigator and warm advocate of the fusion of the North and South into one National Association, to be called the National Dental Association, of which he was chosen the first president.
1898. (40). "A Secondary Operation for Hare Lip."
Read before Academy of Dental Science, Boston. Published in *The International Dental Journal*, for September.
- (41). "Some Modifications of the Operation for Closing Congenital Fissures of the Palate."
Read before the Surgical Section of the Suffolk District Medical Society. Published in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, February 3.
- (42). "The Value of Organization."
President's address, read before the National Dental Association, Omaha, August 30. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 40, p. 867.
1899. (43). "Hare Lip and Cleft Palate."
Read before the National Dental Association. Published in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 41, p. 1130.
- (44). "A Fatal Case of Hæmophilia."
Read before the American Academy of Dental Science, December 6. Published in *The International Dental Journal*, Vol. 21, p. 302.
- (45). "Notes on Obtundents."
Read before the Maine Dental Society, Old Orchard, Me.
- (46). "Action of the Larynx in Relation to the Pitch of the Voice."
Read before the Boston Society of Medical Sciences, January 15, and published in the *Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences*.
1902. (47). "Physiological Results of Operation for Cleft Palate."
Read before the American Academy of Dental Science February 5. Published in *The International Dental Journal*, Vol. 23, p. 557.
1904. (48). "Anæsthesia for Oral Operations."
Presented to Section V. 4th International Dental Congress, St. Louis, Mo., September 1. Published in transactions of the same, and in *The Dental Cosmos*, Vol. 47, p. 310.
1905. (49). "Threc Cases of Oral Surgery."
Read before American Academy of Dental Science, February 1. Published in *The International Journal of Dental Science*, Vol. 26, p. 722.



HARRIET ANNA⁷ FILLEBROWN

HELEN THOMAS⁷ FILLEBROWN

DR. CHARLES DALTON⁷ FILLEBROWN

Children of Dr. Thomas⁶ Fillebrown

GLADYS M. (FAYE) FILLEBROWN

ELEANOR FAYE FILLEBROWN

Wife and daughter of Dr. Charles Dalton⁷ Fillebrown

Children:

267. i. HARRIETTE ANNA⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1863, in Auburn, Me.
268. ii. CHARLES DALTON⁷, b. June 4, 1864, in Auburn, Me.; m. Apr. 8, 1896, Gladys M. Faye, daughter of William and Louise (Stevens) Faye of Boston. His early education was received in the Portland High School, and later in "The Patten School for Boys," Portland, Me. He prepared for college at Phillips-Exeter Academy, N. H., and pursued his studies at Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1887. Following this he spent two years in Vienna and Germany as student, one year of which he was first assistant in the Private Hospital for Surgery of Dr. Prochownick, an eminent surgeon of Hamburg. Upon his return to America he travelled for three months as special private physician to a wealthy mine owner of Birmingham, Alabama. Later he was appointed chief physician of the Boston Dispensary, Roxbury District, where he served for six years. He was for two years on the visiting staff of Free Home for Consumptives, Dorchester, Mass., and for two years District Medical Inspector of Schools for Boston Board of Health, also Chief Medical Examiner for Boston for the Prudential Insurance Company eight years. Was associated with his father for fifteen years in surgical operations upon the mouth and throat, and is now assistant in the Nose and Throat Department of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and at the present time in the practice of surgery in Boston. Had
(a) Eleanor Faye⁸, b. in Boston, Apr. 28, 1902.
269. iii EDITH LITTLE⁷, b. Oct. 4, 1869, d. July 11, 1870, at Lewiston, Me.
- *270. iv. WINTHROP⁷, b. May 3, 1873, at Lynn, Mass.
271. v. HELEN THOMAS⁷, b. Jan. 15, 1886, in Brookline, Mass. She is a graduate of the Brookline High School, 1902, and of Smith College, 1906. Has taught three years in the Goodyear-Burlingame School, Syracuse, N. Y., and is spending the year 1909-10 studying in Paris.
193. CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, son of James Bowdoin⁵ and Almira (Butler) Fillebrown (Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born December 26, 1842, and continued to live most of the time for the first twenty years of his life on an unfruitful farm in what is now Winthrop Centre, Maine, attending the district school, save for a term at the Towle Academy in Winthrop Village, and, from 1857 to 1861, the spring and fall terms at Kent's Hill Seminary, in the adjoining town of Readfield.
- 1860-1. At the age of eighteen he taught, in his native town, the Fairbanks' School, in the district adjoining that of his own home. Having grown up in the acquaintance of many of the forty pupils, and of most of their parents, he found this first winter's experience a happy one.
- 1861-2. After another spring and fall term at Kent's Hill, he again taught for the winter term—December, January and February—at East Winthrop (another adjoining district) where, a generation before, his grandfather had established and taught in the Baptist Church a

large school for young ladies, which had considerable fame as Butler's School. Mr. Fillebrown's school numbered 61 delightful pupils, aged from 6 to 22, most of them descendants of the old settlers, zealous in school and church. The previous winter, after two teachers had unfortunately failed, the term was finished successfully by a veteran school-master, a returned "missionary to India." This season all turbulence soon disappeared, and the term was a happy one, especially for the teacher. It was a good representative New England district school. Special mention of the visiting feature of this term may be pardoned. Parents and friends were invited, and even urged, to "visit" the school on any day, at any hour, to enter without knocking, "hang up their own things," take any seat that was vacant, occupy themselves with needlework or otherwise, at pleasure, for a few moments, or for the session, without attention, except when occasion demanded, from either pupils or teacher, going as they came without ceremony or attention from the school. The influence of these visitors, far from being a distraction to studiousness and decorum, operated as a promoter of both. At the risk of seeming to magnify the effect and importance of this feature, diary entries are here reproduced to show the character and frequency of these visits. Between January 1, 1862, and the close of the term, March 7th—nine weeks, or forty-five school days—seventy-six visitors came.

"1862, January 3d. Annie Holmes visited in the afternoon. Discovered that company had a pleasant effect upon the school. 6th. Mother and sister in school. 7th. Mr. Brown, the minister, visited and spoke to school. 8th. Thompson and Huntoon and Smith called in forenoon. Mrs. Horace Parlin and Sarah Hopkins spent the afternoon. 9th. Horatio Packard visited school. 13th. Mother and sister Helen visited. 14th. Mrs. Horatio Packard in school. 17th. Miss Melvina White visited. 20th. John Gray in school in the forenoon. 23d. Mother and Aunt Lizzie in school in the forenoon; Mellie Parlin and Mrs. Capen in the afternoon. 24th. Mrs. Stimson, Augustus Fuller, and George Whiting present in the afternoon. 29th. William Jones present. 30th. Edwin Smith, George Briggs, Frank Briggs, Josiah Dudley, Alanson Otis in school in the forenoon; Etta Andrews and Alice Hopkins in the afternoon. 31st. Mr. Horace Parlin, school agent, and Mr. Henry Packard at school in the after-

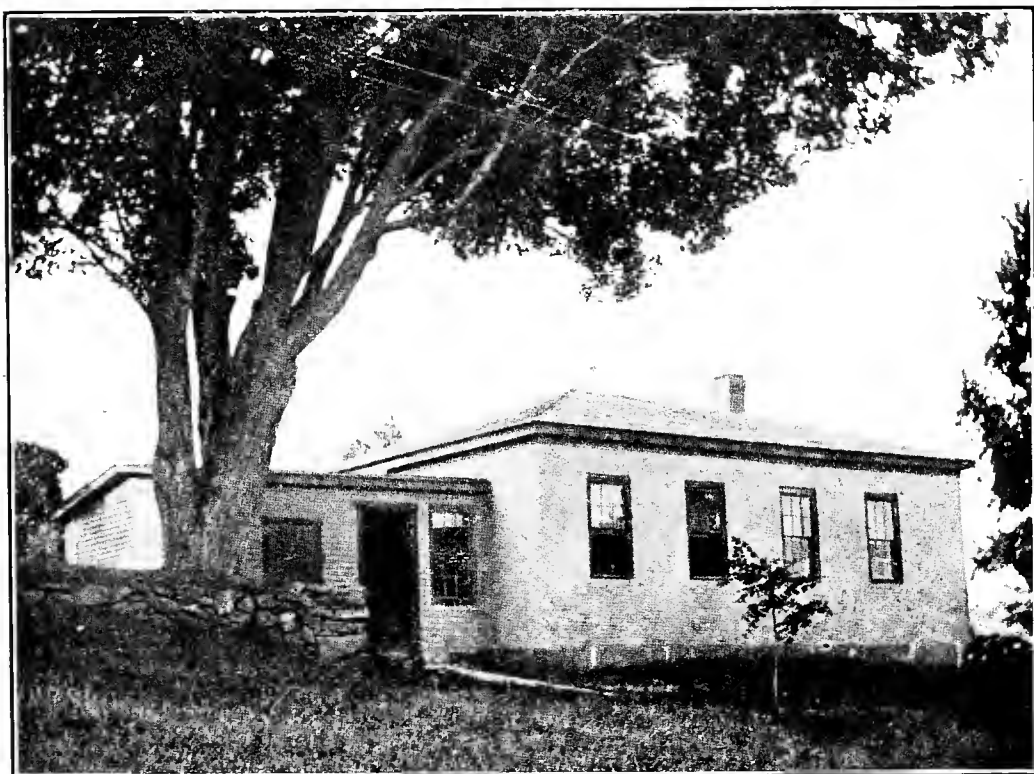


CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN
Son of James Bowdoin⁵ Fillebrown



CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN
At fifteen, at thirty-five, and in 1863

SOLOMON BARBER, 1864, Lieut. Fillebrown's body-servant



SCHOOLHOUSE ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD, EAST WINTHROP, ME.
School taught 1861-2 by Charles Bowdoin⁶ Fillebrown

noon. Feb. 4th. W. H. Jones present a while in the afternoon; also Mr. Cargill, supervisor of schools. 5th. Frank Briggs and Mary Briggs in school. 6th. Henry Sleeper present in the afternoon. 7th. Miss Melvina Fuller present. 10th. Roscoe Sanderson in the afternoon. 19th. Wm. Jones present forenoon and part of the afternoon. 20th. Very stormy; drifted roads; only 35 out of 61 scholars came. Mary Briggs present all day. 21st. Wm. Jones present during the afternoon. 24th. George Smith and Charlie Shaw present. 28th. Stormed hard; John Marrow present all day. Mar. 3d. Mrs. Wadsworth and her daughter, Mrs. Truman, present. 4th. Examination day. Stormed all day, rain and snow, 31 scholars present; sixteen spectators, among them Mr. John Kezer and Henry and Hannah Kezer, Mr. Francis Fuller and Augustus Fuller, Willard and Sarah Hopkins, the minister, Mr. Brown, the school agent, Mr. Horace Parlin, Henry Packard, Horatio Packard, Payson Whiting, Mr. Murch, Mr. John Brainerd, and Capt. Alonzo Wood. Whitter's

‘O, praise an’ tanks! De Lord he come,
To set de people free.’

set to music for the occasion by Mr. Harrison Parlin, was sung by a male quartette, consisting of Mr. Parlin, the composer, the Rev. Sewell Brown, pastor, Mr. Willard C. Hopkins, and Mr. Charles Parlin. 6th. Company, Mrs. Stimson, Joan Packard, Sarah Marrow, Mrs. Charles Whiting, Ella Marrow, Elzura Chandler, Wm. Whiting, Mr. Mace, Martin Foster, Gorham Chandler, John Marrow. 7th. Last day of school, Mr. Horace Parlin, Mellie Parlin and Mrs. Rowe present in the forenoon.”

By advice of an uncle, the Hon. Phineas Barnes, of Portland, the spring term of this year was passed at Phillips-Exeter Academy, in preparation for Harvard University. By diligent study, frequently recorded in the diary of that period as beginning before five o'clock in the morning, and lasting till after eleven at night, early defeat, especially in Latin and Greek, ended with victory over 200 lines of Virgil on July 4, and 600 on July 5, the closing day of the term. An incident of the Exeter experience was an engagement to teach a Sunday School class of young ladies for the fall term next ensuing, in the South Congregational Church, Rev. Elias Nason, pastor.

The summer and fall of 1862, July to November, were

occupied with haying, harvesting, ploughing, corn huskings, apple bees, riding, boating, visiting, churches, Sunday Schools, sewing circles, and "sings"; together with military duty as one of two sergeants of un-uniformed militia in various enrollments of all persons in the town liable to military duty. This military duty included organization by election of officers, and complete preparation for the anticipated "draft" by the government; the study of army tactics, and an examination and muster in of the town's quota at Augusta, which the offer of fifty dollars' bounty enabled it to fill before the close of the first day, thus avoiding the draft.

School was thus lost sight of in a decision to go to the war, but enlistment was delayed in deference to the advice of a devoted uncle, the Rev. Nathaniel Butler, who had hopes of securing for him a staff position. Mr. Butler, who was a brother-in-law as well as private secretary of Vice-President Hannibal Hamlin, later secured for his nephew an appointment to the staff of his college classmate and intimate friend, Major-General Berry. But youth would have its day, and the commission not being at once forthcoming, Fillebrown enlisted on November 18 at Augusta. Winthrop's quota being full, he received bounty from and was credited to the town of Pittston, having previously tried for China, Belgrade, Readfield, Mt. Vernon, Wayne, Boothbay and other towns, only to find their quotas already full.

On Thanksgiving Day, he joined Capt. E. Lewis Sturtevant's Company G of Col. George M. Atwood's 24th Maine, "nine months'," regiment, which was then, with several other Maine regiments, quarantined for three months in barracks at East New York, L. I., on account of measles.

During the night of December 31, stimulated by anticipation of President Lincoln's final Emancipation Proclamation promised for the following day, New Year's, 1863, he scribbled upon letter envelopes in the darkness of his bunk some doggerel lines, which, rewritten on other envelopes at two o'clock a.m. by light of a red-hot stove, he read, by invitation of the Captain, to the company, standing in line for roll-call in the freezing dawn of the New Year's morning. The occasion and the circumstances of the writing may justify their insertion here:

Head Quarters 2^d Div 3^d Corp
Army Potomac July 8th 1863

To Hon. J. M. Stanton

I have the honor to request
that Charles B. Fillebrown of 24th Maine Colo
be assigned to duty as Aid on my staff
I am Sir

With much respect

Your Obedt Servt

W. G. Barry

Major 1st Div 2^d Corps



THE LANDING OF THE 24TH MAINE REGIMENT FROM THE LIZZIE
SOUTHARD AT UNITED STATES BARRACKS, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
FEBRUARY 16, 1863

From sketch by Osborne J. Pierce, Corporal Company G,
in "Harper's Weekly"

"Hail comrades! in the East appear
The advent of the glad New Year.
The old hath bowed his hoary head
And rests him with the slumb'ring dead.
Yet keep not back the honor due
The reign of eighteen sixty-two,
Trusting that wiser things will be
In eighteen hundred sixty-three.

"And, as the rising splendor bright
Bathes all the world in crimson light,
Think, yea think, with what delight
Millions shall hail the blessed sight,
Who to their masters long have stood
Submissive in their servitude.

"For all too well they know that when
Our struggling eagle shall again
Spread over them his fostering wing,
He freedom then to all shall bring,
That every man, or black or white,
Shall hold his inalienable right
To liberty and happiness,
Free with his hand his own to bless.

"Let one and all who wish God-speed
To Abram, and the noble deed,
Which free our brother hath decreed
Both now, and in all coming years,
A band of lusty volunteers,
Give with a zeal three rousing cheers,
For the 'Proclamation.'

"Union Barracks, East New York,
Midnight, January 1, 1863."

On January 12, 1863, the regiment, 800 strong, embarked at Brooklyn on board the thousand-ton, three-masted ship *Lizzie Southard*, of Richmond, Maine, for New Orleans, destined for participation in General Banks' Port Hudson expedition. After ten days' waiting at Fortress Monroe, the *Lizzie Southard* continued on her journey, weathering a big Cape Hatteras gale on January 28, and dropping anchor at the mouth of the Mississippi on February 10. The regiment disembarked at the United States Barracks, four miles below New Orleans, on February 16, after a thirty-five days' sojourn on shipboard.

Ten days later the steamer *Eastern Queen* conveyed the regiment to Bonnet Carre on the left bank of the Mississippi River, forty-five miles by river above New Orleans, to join the Third Brigade, Second Division 19th Army Corps, encamped between the levee and the river, and commanded by Brigadier-General Frank S. Nickerson, formerly Colonel of the 14th Maine.

On March 28, Private Fillebrown was appointed Adjutant of the regiment by Colonel Atwood, whose son, an old Kent's Hill schoolmate, was just resigning the post. He entered at once upon three weeks of office and field duty, joining the Colonel's mess, in which was Regimental Quartermaster Oakes A. Fillebrown, of Wayne, Me.

On April 17, he received the expected letter from his uncle, the Rev. Nathaniel Butler, enclosing a commission as Second Lieutenant Company G, 11th Maine Volunteers, then stationed at Beaufort, South Carolina, together with the following autograph note:

Headquarters 2d Division 3d Corps
Army Potomac, February 8, 1863.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I have the honor to request that Charles B. Fillebrown of the 24th Maine Volunteers, be assigned to duty as Aide on my staff.

I am sir,

With much respect,

Your obedient servant,

H. G. BERRY.

Maj. Gen'l Vols.

The desired assignment had been authorized by Secretary Stanton.

The above letter was written three days after General Berry's assignment to the command of "Fighting Joe" Hooker's old Second Division of the Third Corps, said by General Berry himself to have been "the largest division in the army and the best, with three good brigadier-generals, five batteries of artillery, and some seventeen regiments of infantry." Mr. Stanton is reported to have told Vice-President Hamlin that he had intended to give General Berry the command of the Army of the Potomac. The fact that General Berry was actually advancing in Hooker's wake would seem to give color to such a report.

General Berry's staff as then constituted is here given in full to aid the reader in forming an idea of the typical division staff organization in the Civil War:

Captain J. S. Poland, Chief of Staff and Asst. Inspector-General.
 Captain LeGrand Benedict, Assistant Adjutant-General.
 Captain James D. Earle, Commissary of Subsistence.
 Captain James A. Cross, Provost-Marshal.
 Captain Charles W. Squier, Engineer Officer.
 Captain William H. Chester, Judge Advocate
 Captain Thomas W. Osborn, Chief of Artillery.
 Captain Benjamin W. Hoxsey, Ordnance Officer.
 Major J. Theodore Calhoun, Medical Director.
 Captain James F. Rusling, Chief Quartermaster.
 Lieutenant Seth Cushman, Commissary of Musters.



H. G. Berry.

Major-General Hiram Gregory Berry, Commander "Hooker's" Second
Division Third Army Corps

Killed at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863

Lieutenant William J. Rusling, Chief of Ambulance Corps.
Captain Jabez B. Greenhalgh, Senior Aide.
Lieutenant George W. Freeman, Aide-de-Camp.
Lieutenant I. Henry Washburn, Aide-de-Camp.

Had General Berry lived, Lieutenant Fillebrown would have been confronted with twenty-three months of service with the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and before Richmond.

It would be ungracious not to put on record affectionate acknowledgments of the friendly and painstaking offices of Mr. Butler and Mr. Hamlin, of whom Governor Coburn remarked that "together they could do most anything."

Lieutenant Fillebrown's discharge from the 24th Maine, after being delayed for a fortnight by the absence of General Banks at the front, was finally ordered by General Sherman. Meantime clerical employment was had in the office of the City Provost-Marshal in New Orleans at "three dollars a day" and a room, which was shared with ex-Adjutant Atwood.

On May 13 he sailed on the steamer Matanzas, Captain Liesgang, for New York, occupying a stateroom with Col. J. S. Clark, Banks's retiring Chief of Staff. Touching on the way at Key West, he reached the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 22, 1863, and went at once to his cousin, Commander Thomas Scott Fillebrown, then Executive Officer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Here he received the belated news that General Berry had been killed at Chancellorsville. At the same time he was informed that Brigadier-General Carter, brother-in-law of Commodore Fillebrown, was in want of a staff officer. It was thought best that Fillebrown should report at once to the Adjutant-General and the Governor at Augusta. The Governor, Hon. Abner Coburn, gave him his choice of four things: (1) To receive a commission as adjutant of the 24th Maine, and rejoin the regiment at Port Hudson, Louisiana. (2) To join the 11th Maine, and be mustered in as already commissioned, at Beaufort, South Carolina. (3) To receive a commission in some other regiment, and be detached to serve with General Carter in Tennessee, or (4) to await the return and reorganization of the nine months' troops, whose time was nearly expired, and receive a commission in a new company. The last course was adopted as the wisest.

The summer of 1863, the last on the old farm, was passed

in much the same way as that of 1862. Fillebrown received enlistment papers from the Adjutant-General's office in September, and proceeded to canvass for recruits among comrades of the 24th Maine in South Wayne, Fayette, Waterville, Fairfield, China, Kendalls Mills, Litchfield, Bowdoinham, Brunswick, Richmond, Foxcroft, and Dover, and for four weeks in a recruiting office in Gardiner. He enlisted the first man on October 26, and the eighteenth on December 15. All were mustered in on December 17, as part of "C" company of eighty men in the 29th Maine Veteran Volunteers, and Fillebrown was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the company.

After six weeks of midwinter quarters at Camp Keyes, now known as the State Camp Ground at Augusta, the regiment sailed on February 2, 1864, from Portland, Me., on the propeller *De Molay*; landed at New Orleans on February 16, and proceeded on the 20th to join Banks's Army at Franklin, La., where it found its position, as maintained to the end of the war, in the First Brigade, First Division, 19th Army Corps. On March 15 the "Red River march" began. Ten days brought the army, via Opelousas, to a three days' rest at Alexandria, Louisiana, followed by another six days' march to Natchitoches, Louisiana, in the neighborhood of the enemy. Here, on April 4, 1864, Lieutenant Fillebrown was appointed Aide-de-Camp upon the staff of Brigadier-General William Dwight, commanding the brigade. Mounted upon a four-year-old deep bay mustang stallion pony, which he had obtained for a trifle from an army drover, he participated in his first battles of Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Hill, April 8 and 9, and was honored and gratified by the personal compliments of Colonel Beal and General Dwight upon his behavior among veterans in those two engagements.

General Dwight being immediately after made Chief of Staff to General Banks, was succeeded as Brigade Commander by Col. George L. Beal. Lieutenant Fillebrown, returning to duty with his company, was appointed, April 20, Acting Adjutant of his regiment, at Grand Ecore, La. Upon the return march of five days to Alexandria, the army left the burning village of Grand Ecore at one o'clock a.m., April 21, and took its way through a country literally in flames, fifteen blazing farmhouses, barns and mills being counted at one time.

The 29th Maine marched forty-five miles its first day



MAJOR-GENERAL NATHANIEL PRENTISS BANKS

Commander Department of the Gulf. Port Hudson Campaign, 1863
Red River Campaign, 1864



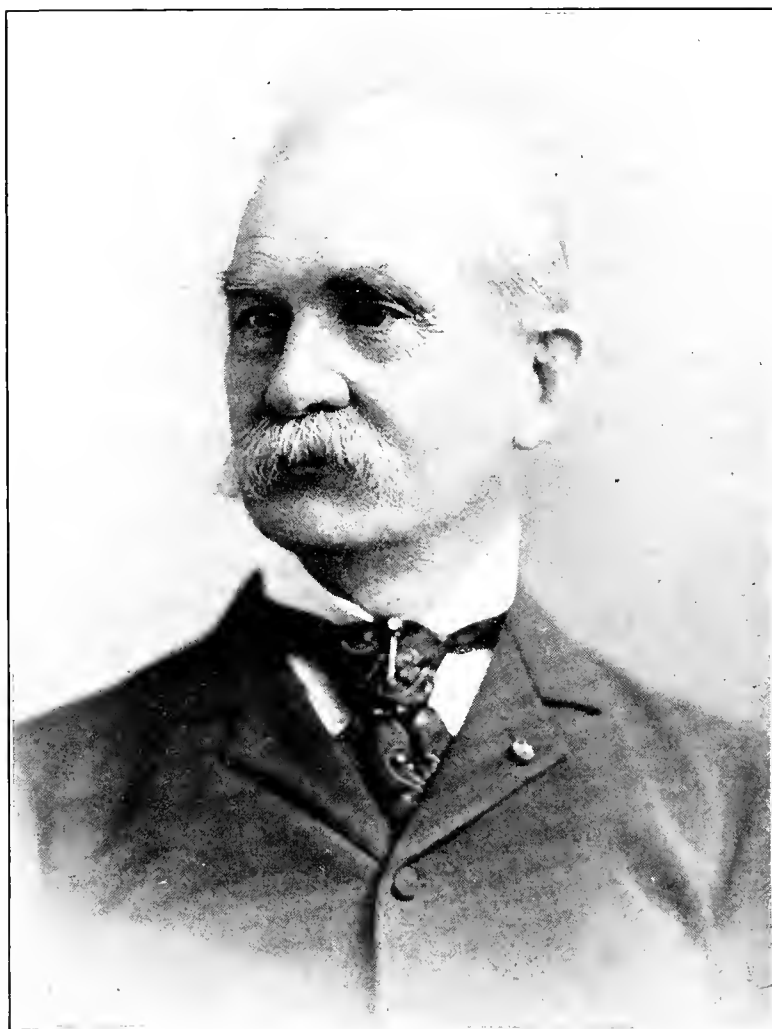
MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM HEMSLEY EMORY

Commander of First Division, 19th Army Corps, Louisiana, 1863
Corps Commander, Virginia, 1864



BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM DWIGHT

Commander First Brigade, First Division, 19th Army Corps, Louisiana, 1863
Division Commander, Virginia, 1864



BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE LAFAYETTE BEAL

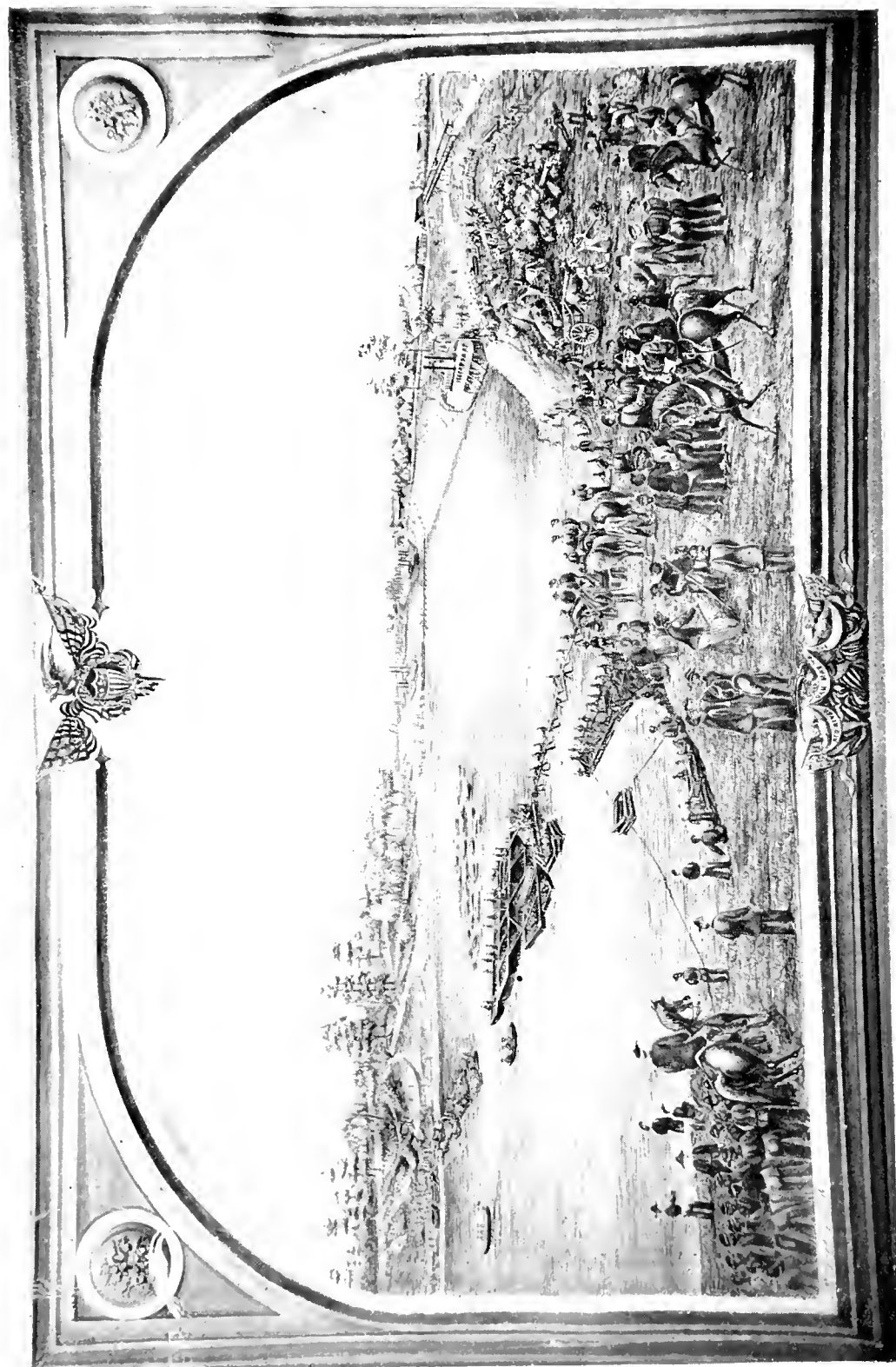
Colonel 29th Maine Volunteers, Louisiana, 1863; Commander First
Brigade, First Division, 19th Army Corps, Virginia, 1864



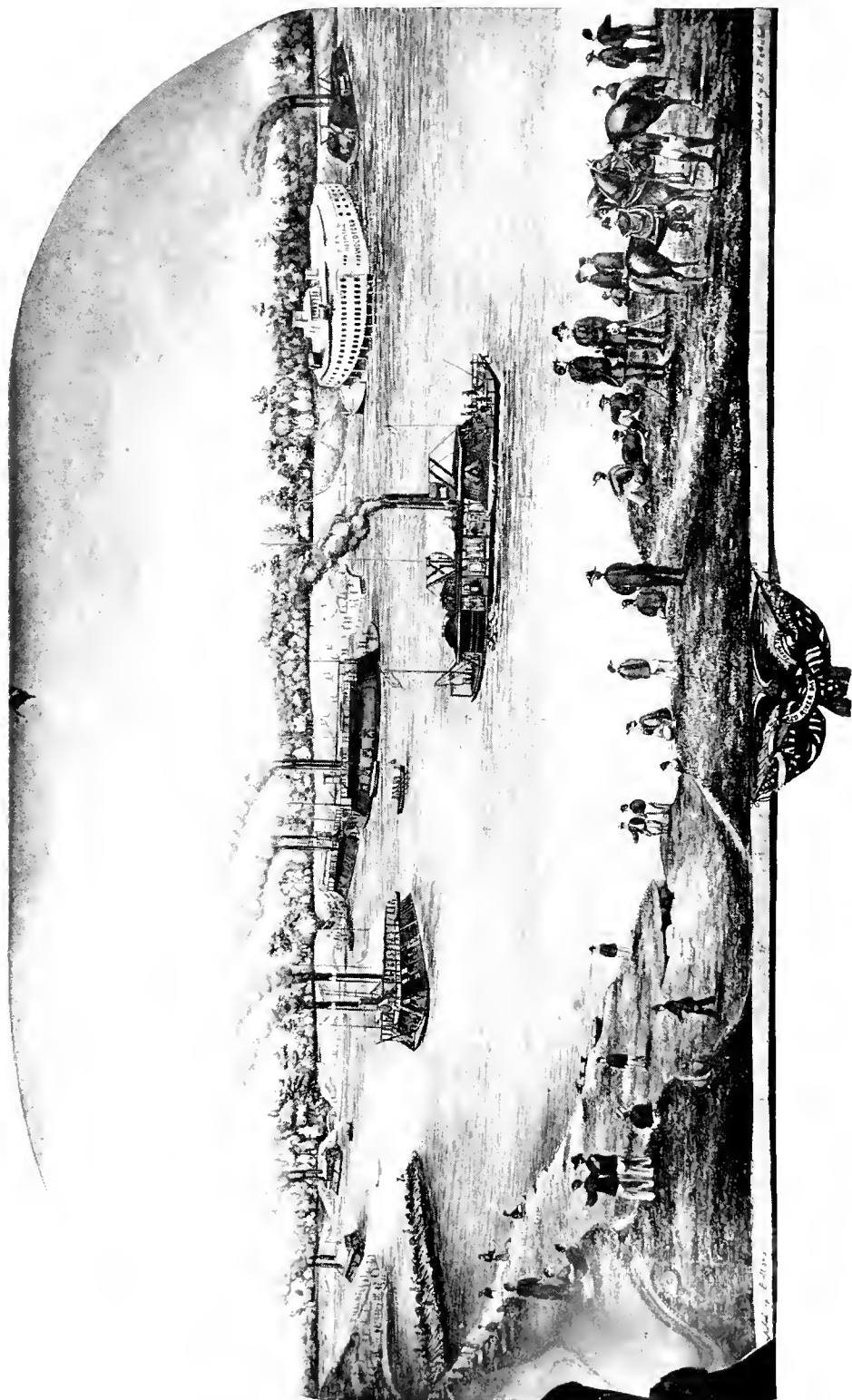
WILLIAM P. JORDAN
Captain of Lieutenant Fillebrown's Company C, 29th Maine



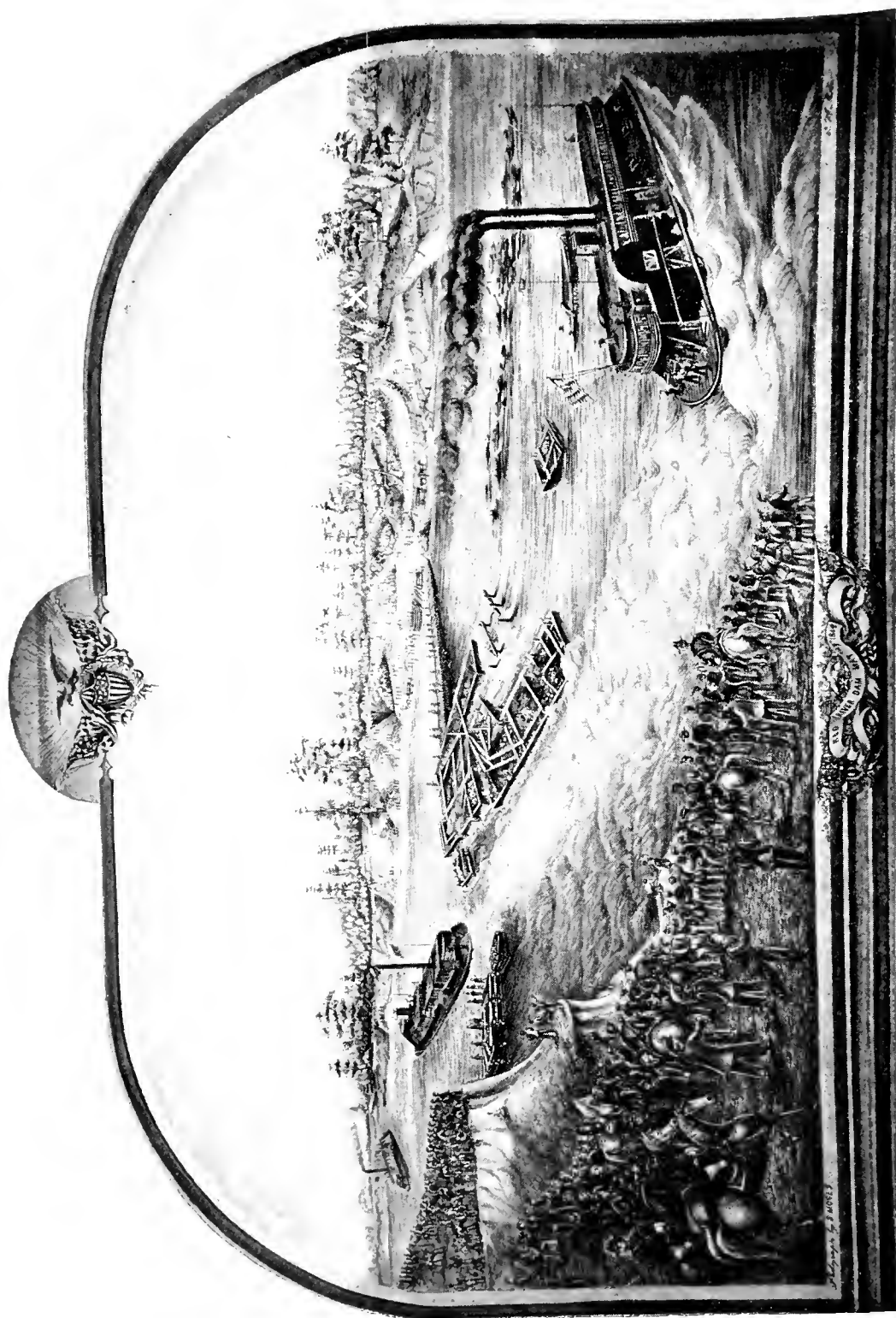
BENJAMIN M. REDLON
First Lieutenant, afterwards Captain Co. C., 29th Maine



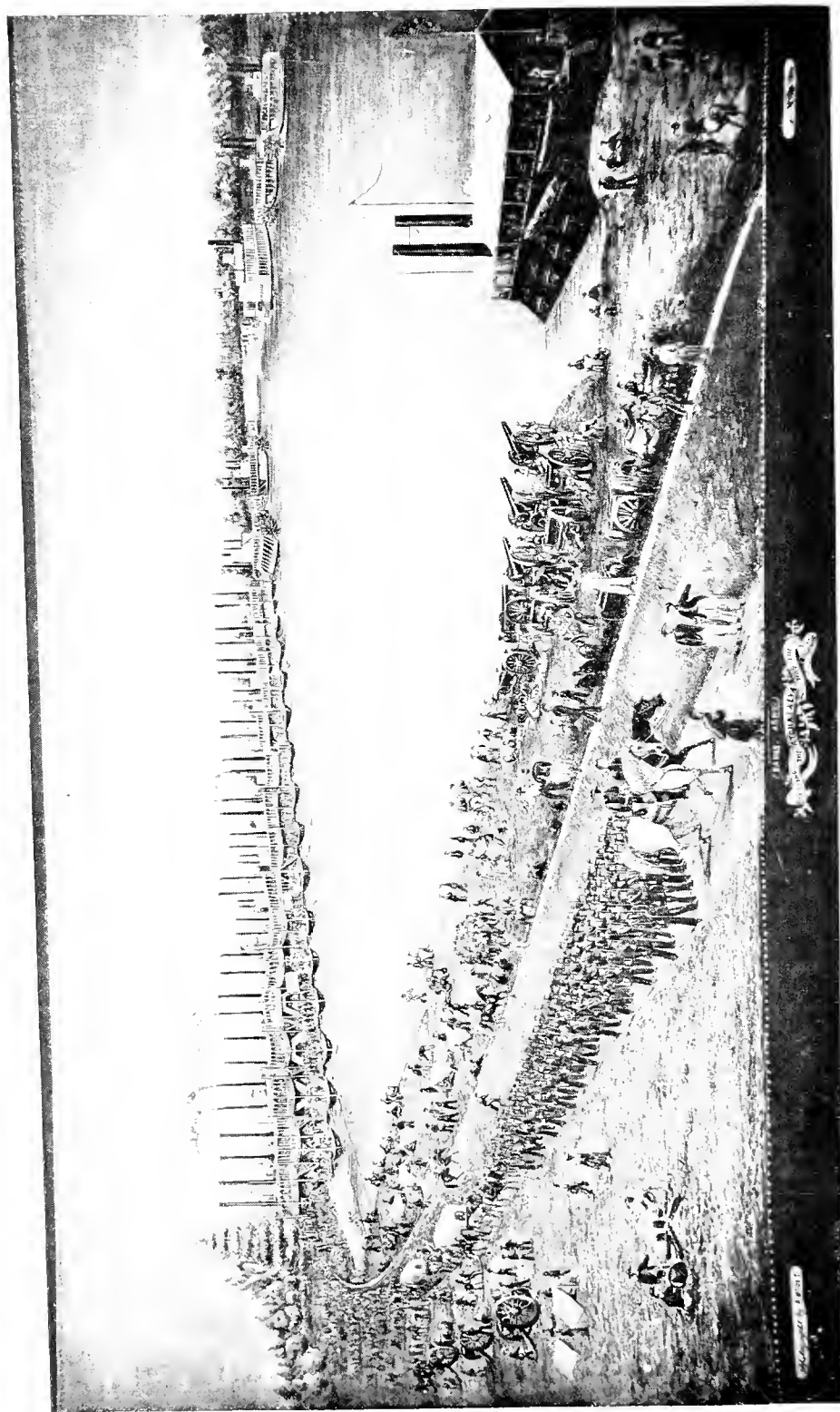
THE BUILDING OF BAILEY'S RED RIVER DAM AT ALEXANDRIA, LA., MAY, 1864



ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLEET WAITING TO GO THROUGH BAILEY'S DAM, ALEXANDRIA, LA.



ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLEET OF TEN GUNBOATS PASSING THROUGH BAILEY'S DAM, ALEXANDRIA, LA.
MAY 12 AND 13, 1864



BANKS'S ARMY CROSSING THE ATCHAFALAYA RIVER ON BRIDGE OF BOATS (22 STEAMERS), MAY 19, 1864

out, not making camp until 11 p.m. This haste was due to the cause, among others, that Porter's fleet was endangered by the rapid falling of the Red River. The fleet was finally saved by the building at Alexandria of Bailey's Dam, † giving water enough to permit the ten gunboats to drop down the river in safety. The 29th Maine, during the building of the dam, was encamped on the high bluff opposite Alexandria. Its location is thus referred to in a private letter written at the time by Mr. Fillebrown:

"We found ourselves in a beautiful camp ground, sloping toward the River, in an opening among the trees, mostly hard wood, and all green. In a short time you could scarcely discern the men's tents; they were so completely covered with trees and boughs set out. Sunday a Sergeant of Company C with five or six good men fixed up regimental Headquarters. There is a row of white oak trees from three to four inches in diameter, set into the ground, in a line some five rods long in front of the tents to shade them."

Lieutenant Fillebrown was at this time taken ill with chills and fever, but, sitting up in his tent, the location of which is marked by a cross (x) in two of the following illustrations, he saw the swaying smoke-stacks of the gunboats as they passed through the narrow channel. Three interesting cuts, copied from India ink sketches done by the patient hand of an artilleryman artist of General Richard Arnold's command, are here reproduced, together with a bridge of boats at Atchafalaya by the same artist.

Here at Alexandria the 29th Maine was joined by its immortal Chandler's Portland Band.

This record, scant as it is, would be unpardonably incomplete, if it failed to mention Solomon Barber, a colored "boy" of twenty-four, a black among Congoes, who, beginning at Alexandria, April 25, 1864, performed his duty as Fillebrown's hostler and "body servant" with absolute devotion until he married and left the service at Darlington, South Carolina, April 9, 1866. In token of grateful recollection and appreciation, his picture is here inserted.

Lieutenant Fillebrown, with his chills and fever, was despatched May 13, on the Starlight, to the St. James Hospital at New Orleans, a trip of ten days. After three weeks in the hospital, and three weeks as an "out" patient,

†For full account see "History of the Nineteenth Army Corps" by Col. Richard B. Irwin, Chapter XXVIII.

boarding at a Mrs. Laws' on Carondelet Street, he returned to his company. A thirty-six-hour steamer trip brought him to Morganzia, La., at four o'clock in the morning of July 2, just as his regiment was going aboard the magnificent river steamer Henry Ames to be carried to New Orleans. From New Orleans the regiment sailed, July 5, on the steamer Clinton, under sealed orders, to Fortress Monroe, and thence to Washington, where it arrived July 13, the day following "Early's Raid" on that city.

The 19th Army Corps came to be known as "Harper's Weekly," on account of its weekly marches to and fro through Harper's Ferry; but it soon found itself a permanent part of Sheridan's Army of the Shenandoah.

On August 1, Fillebrown was again appointed on the staff of General Dwight. Dwight's Division, the First of the 19th Army Corps, comprised three brigades—seventeen regiments—with about 5000 men. With this division the Lieutenant participated in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign battles of Opequan, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22, and Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864.

The original of the accompanying picture of General Dwight and staff was taken at the time of the great review of all the armies at Washington, D. C., May 22-23, 1865. At this time the personnel of the staff with the exception of Lieutenant Vaughn and Surgeon Watts and Capt. C. W. Underhill, 114th N. Y., Judge Advocate, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Cedar Creek, and Lieutenant Fillebrown, who is here replaced by Capt. Adrian Foote, was the same as that of the autumn campaign of 1864.

Brigadier-General William Dwight was educated at West Point. He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventieth New York Volunteers, "Sickles's Own," which at the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, alone held at bay four Rebel regiments for two hours, losing twenty-two of its thirty-three officers. Colonel Dwight having been wounded in thigh, head and groin was left as dead upon the field, taken prisoner, and paroled. For gallantry in this action he was promoted to a coloneley, and later to the grade of Brigadier-General. He was also prominent in General Banks's Teche Campaign, and in the siege of Port Hudson. He died at Boston, April 21, 1888.

With the approach of winter the division moved back to Camp Russell, near Winchester, Virginia, where, on December 1, 1864, Lieutenant Fillebrown was returned



MAJOR-GENERAL PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN

Commander Middle Military Division, Army of the Shenandoah, Battle
Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864



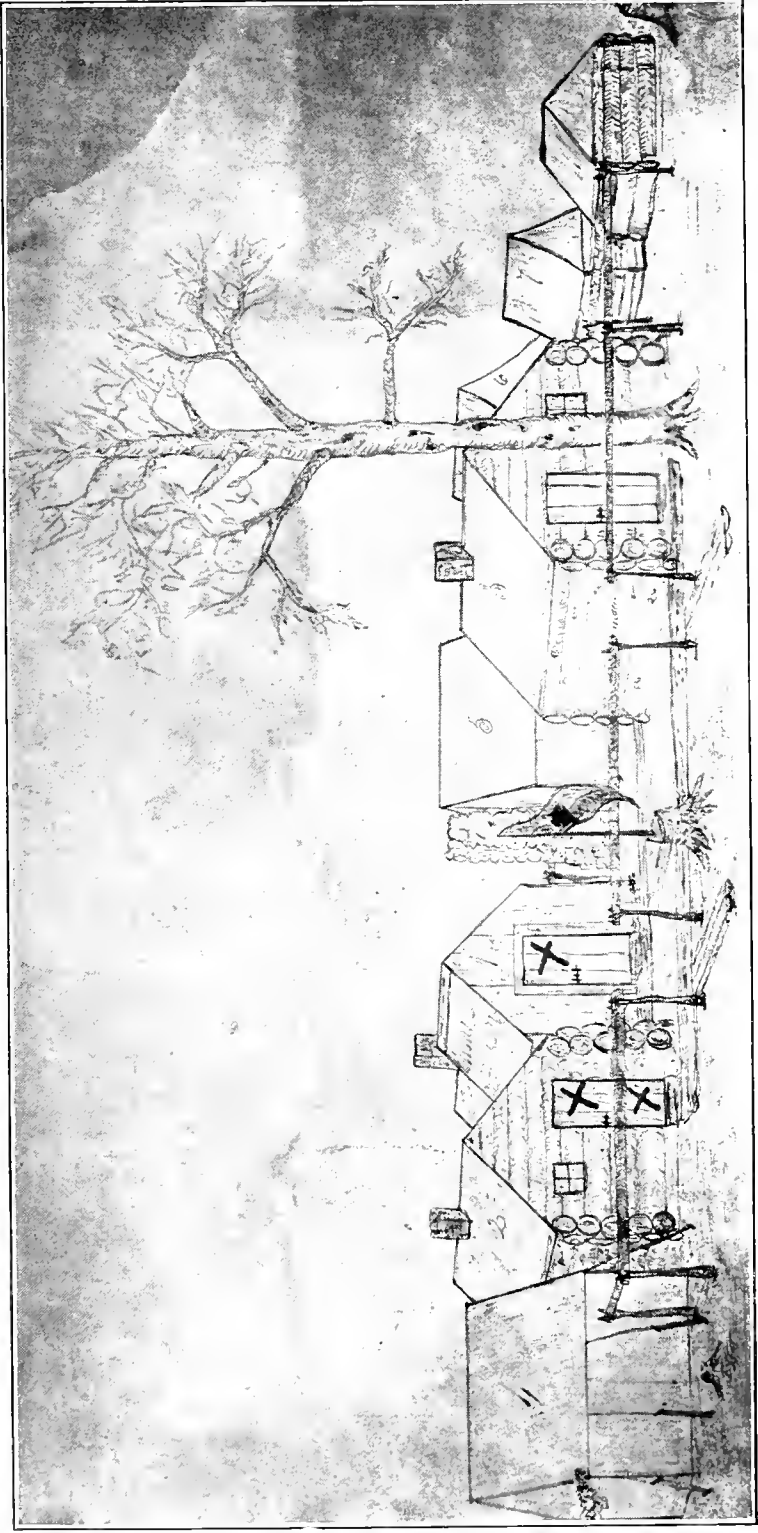
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BRIGADIER—GENERAL WILLIAM DWIGHT AND STAFF, FIRST DIVISION, 19TH ARMY CORPS, AT REVIEW OF
ALL UNION ARMIES, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 22 AND 23, 1865

(1) Captain E. P. Pellett, 114th New York, Commissary of Musters. (2) Captain Adrian Foote, 114th New York, Aide-de-Camp. (3) Lieutenant Stewart M. Plimney, 153d New York, Provost-Marshal. (4) Captain John G. Leefe, 160th New York, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. (5) Brigadier-General William Dwight. (6) Lieutenant Daniel C. Payne, Aide-de-Camp. (7) Captain Jacob S. Bockee, 114th New York, Acting Assistant Inspector-General. (8) Captain Alfred E. Trenain, 39th Massachusetts. (9) Lieutenant James P. Vaughn, 160th New York. (10) Captain Henry R. Shibley, Commissary of Subsistence. (11) Surgeon Robert Watts, Jr., 133d New York, Medical Director. (12) Captain James F. Fitts, 114th New York, Mustering Officer. (13) Captain Weeks, Quartermaster. Lieutenant C. B. Fillebrown, 29th Maine, was a member of this, Dwight's Division Staff in Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, September and October, 1864. Captain Adrian Foote (2) appears, in this picture, as his successor.



WINTER QUARTERS OF THE 29TH MAINE, CAMP SHERIDAN, NEAR
STEVENSON'S DEPOT, WINCHESTER, VA., 1864-5



HEADQUARTERS OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE L. BEAL, FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION 19TH ARMY CORPS
STEVENSON'S DEPOT, NEAR WINCHESTER, VA., 1864-5

From Sketch by Corporal Abiel H. Edwards, Brigade Postmaster

X Quarters of Gen. Beal. XX Quarters of Lieut. Fillebrown, A.A.A.G., and Lieut. Thompson, Q.M.

to his regiment, and was mustered in, December 13, as First Lieutenant. The absence of his Captain then left him in command of the company. On the last day of the year his regiment moved to Camp Sheridan, Stevenson's Depot, near Winchester, and built—mostly of large black walnut logs split once and edged—substantial winter quarters, as shown in the accompanying cut.

On February 12, 1865, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade, then commanded by Brigadier-General Beal, whose headquarters are also shown.

On March 22 he was succeeded in this office by Major John M. Gould, but was retained as Aide-de-Camp on the same staff. Winter quarters were broken on April 3, but the brigade still remained in the vicinity of Winchester where its rejoicing in the surrender at Appomattox, April 9, turned to bitter mourning over the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, April 14. On April 21 the brigade reached Washington, having met on its way the Lincoln funeral train en route to Springfield, Illinois, and established headquarters at the house of a Mr. Deihl, at the rear of Fort Lincoln, across the Bladensburg Pike. Here Mr. Fillebrown spent a month in seeing the sights of Washington, and especially the many great armies then centering there.

After the great review at Washington, May 22 and 23, in which all the armies participated, Lieutenant Fillebrown was again appointed, June 1, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of Beal's Brigade, Dwight's Division, succeeding to the office and handsome red mount of Captain Kinney of the 116th N. Y. On the same day the division began to embark for a year's garrison duty in South Carolina, landing at Savannah, Ga. During a week's stay there, as General Dwight did not again join the division, General Beal was in command of all the troops as they arrived, and it hence fell to the Lieutenant to officiate as Adjutant in an imposing brigade parade of eight regiments in double column. From Savannah, the 15th and 29th Maine, 30th Massachusetts and 1st Maine Battalions proceeded to Georgetown, South Carolina, whence, under the command of General Beal, they were distributed to the eleven districts or counties constituting the Military District of Eastern South Carolina, Third Separate Brigade, with permanent headquarters at Darlington. General Beal announced his new staff in the following general order:

THE FILLEBROWN GENEALOGY

Head Quarters Military District Eastern S. C.,
Third Separate Brigade,
Georgetown, June 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 1.

Pursuant to Special Order No. 164, Par. 1, Dated Head Quarters, Dep't of the South, Hilton Head S. C. June 23, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Military District of Eastern South Carolina, comprising the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Williamsburg, Marlboro, Darlington, Sumter, Kershaw and Chesterfield, with Head Quarters at Florence, S. C.

The following named are announced as Officers of the Staff and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Lieut. C. B. Fillebrown	Act'g Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.
Lt. Col. B. B. Murray	Provost Marshal.
Capt. Brent Johnston	Act'g Asst. Inspector Gen'l.
Lieut. Levi W. Harmon	Act'g Ordnance Officer.
Capt. A. E. Kingsley	Act'g Com. Sub.
Lieut. A. G. Rankin	Act'g Asst. Q. M.
Surg. J. F. Day	Chief Med. Officer.
Capt. Eugene W. Ferris	Act'g Aide De Camp.
Lieut. C. H. Pettengill	Asst. Provost Marshal.

Official: GEO. L. BEAL,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.
C. B. FILLEBROWN, Lt. & A. A. A. G.

On July 12 Lieutenant Fillebrown made his first and only application for promotion. He asked Governor Cony for a vacant majority in the 15th Maine of the same brigade. Though Fillebrown's application was approved by Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, commanding the regiment, and also endorsed by General Beal as follows: "I earnestly approve the application of Lieut. Fillebrown and request that if consistent he may receive the promotion he desires, he being competent for any position in the regiment," the application was wisely turned down in favor of a thoroughly competent Captain of the regiment.

For ten months Fillebrown continued as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the district and brigade under command first of General Beal, and later of Brig.-Gen. W. P. Richardson. Gen. W. L. M. Burger, Adjutant-General of the Department of South Carolina, was so good as to pronounce the monthly and tri-monthly reports



BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM P. RICHARDSON
Commander Military District Eastern South Carolina, 1866



GEORGE H. NYE
Colonel 29th Maine Volunteers, Virginia, 1864

from the Third Separate Brigade the most complete and satisfactory of any received at Department Headquarters.

Lieutenant Fillebrown was, about this time, commissioned Captain, but he was unable to be mustered on account of the depleted numbers of his company. On the 9th of April he was relieved to join his regiment at Hilton Head, preparatory to mustering out. Here he served at various times, usually as recorder, on numerous Boards of Survey and Councils of Administration.

On April 20 he was again appointed, by Col. Nye, Acting Adjutant of the regiment, and so continued until its final muster out two months later, June 21. On June 22, 1866, the regiment embarked on the steamer *Emily B. Souder* for New York, and was finally mustered out on June 26, at Hart's Island, New York Harbor. On the 25th of August he received a commission as Captain by brevet, to rank as such from March 30, 1865, for "faithful and meritorious services during the War," signed by Andrew Johnson, President.

His uniform, sword, sash, war letters, commissions, orders, etc., may be seen at the library of the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Cadet Armory Building, Boston.

After a year and a half more of schooling at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at Bryant & Stratton's business college, Mr. Fillebrown, in 1868, began a dry goods career in the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Company, wholesale dry goods dealers, Winthrop Square, Boston; in 1869 he was in the employ of Sargent Brothers & Company; and, in 1872, of N. W. Farwell & Son, bleachers. From 1874 to 1876 he was a partner in the wholesale dry goods firm of Sargent Brothers & Company, his former employers, as purchaser and in charge of the cotton and print departments. At the end of 1874 he found himself charged with the "hiring of the help" of the house for the following year, involving a reduction of the standing pay roll of \$258,000. Beginning, April 1, 1877, without capital, he then built up a successful dry goods manufacturing and commission business under the name of C. B. Fillebrown & Company. From 1881 to 1902 he was president and general manager of the Glenark Knitting Company of Woonsocket, R. I.

This enterprise, one of his own conception and inception,

from small beginnings grew to have a capital of \$400,000—of which one-half was accumulated profits—besides enjoying a respectable surplus. In its early years it had the liberal patronage of the rubber companies, who were indirectly represented on the Board of Directors. The hard times following 1893, and the practical concentration about 1900 of the purchases of the rubber companies, who were the principal consumers of its product, into the hands of one or two buyers, made dividends for this period uncertain, and naturally reflected upon those responsible for the business. Meantime, although the old management had resigned in 1901, it took a committee of the directors two years to replace it with a new one. The new management, when installed in 1903, at once adopted two radical reforms that for two years had been strongly urged by the old, viz.: to sell direct and save commissions, and to reduce capital stock from \$400,000 to \$200,000. Nevertheless, following the change, the company soon fell upon much more troublous times, and with a four years' "loss in business" (1906-1909) of a hundred thousand dollars, it surrendered to the inevitable and went into liquidation in the fall of 1909. It is not claimed that any ordinary agency could have averted this denouement, but the fact that the "old" had held its own, while the "new" deteriorated rapidly, indicates that the trouble was deeper than one of administration. In further justification of the "old management," it should be recorded that it at once achieved substantial success in establishing a new manufacturing business, now prosperous and growing.

October 9, 1873, Mr. Fillebrown married Miss Mary Louise Hall, daughter of Lewis Hall of Cambridge, and granddaughter of Hon. William Jackson of Newton. Mrs. Fillebrown was born May 18, 1841, and died July 1, 1887.

Mrs. Fillebrown's mother, Louisa Jackson, appears in the accompanying copy of a daguerreotype taken in 1846 as one of a group of fourteen children of William Jackson, who was a great-great-great-grandson of Edward Jackson, one of the two Jacksons who were the first settlers of Newton. He was the first superintendent and builder of the railroad between Boston and Worcester in 1833, a representative to Congress, a zealous church and temperance and anti-slavery man, and the father of seventeen children. Her grandfather, Jesse Hall, lived for a genera-



MARY LOUISE (HALL) FILLEBROWN, 1841-1887
Wife of Charles Bowdoin⁶ Fillebrown



MARY LOUISE HALL AT EIGHTEEN



LEWIS HALL, 1817-1897
MRS. LOUISA (JACKSON) HALL, 1816-1853
Parents of Mary Louise (Hall) Fillebrown

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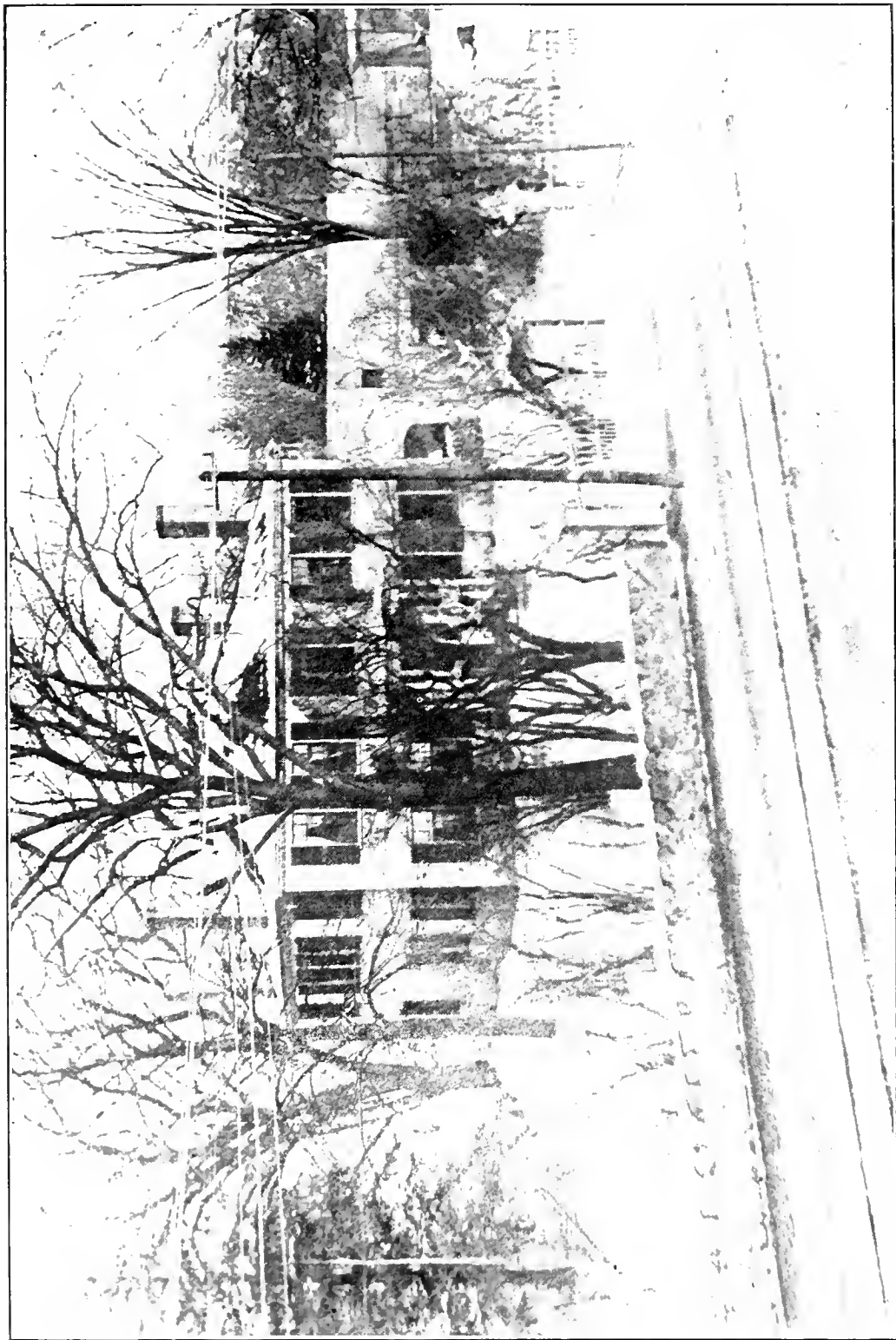
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JACKSON DAGUERRETYPE GROUP

1. Marian (Gilbert), 1809-1868. 2. Sarah (Davis) (Tappan), 1807-1884. 3. Caroline Bennett, 1819-1906. 4. Lucretia (Williams), 1812-1848. 5. Edward, 1827-1882. 6. Ellen Dorinda, 1825-1902. 7. Frances Elizabeth (Smallwood), 1829-1868. 8. Mary Bennett (Curtis), 1828-1905. 9. Hannah Woodward (Fuller), 1814-1891. 10. Stephen Winchester Dana, 1834-1889. 11. William Jackson, 1783-1855. 12. Cornelia Wiswall, 1836-1903. 13. Mary (Bennett) Jackson, 1792-1867. 14. William Ward, 1831-1881. 15. Timothy, 1811-1870. 16. Louisa (Hall), 1816-1853.

Three children, William, 1817, Adeline Baldwin, 1820, and William Ward, 1821, died in infancy. Marian, Sarah, Timothy, Lucretia and Hannah were children by a former wife, Hannah Woodward, b. 1784, m. 1806, d. 1814.



JACKSON HOMESTEAD, 527 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWTON, MASS. BUILT, MAIN HOUSE IN 1809, ELL IN 1650
Residence of William Jackson, grandfather of Mrs. Charles Bowdoin Fillebrown

tion at Oak Hill in Newton. His house stood, until within a dozen years, not far from the entrance on the west side of the Dedham Road to what is now known as the Appleton estate. Her father, Lewis Hall, accumulated an ample fortune in the lumber business of Flint and Hall. In 1869 he married a second wife, Ellen Crafts of Charlestown, Mass., and spent twelve months abroad with his wife and daughters, M. Louise and Caroline, now Mrs. David Humphrey, bringing home valuable paintings and statuary, including a large painting of *The Jungfrau*, by Julius Rose, Munich, a canvas forty-five by sixty inches, and a marble statue of "Loreley" by C. Voss, Rome, which are now (the painting by his bequest) in possession of C. B. Fillebrown at Newton. Mr. Hall was president of the Lechmere National Bank at East Cambridge from its organization in 1853 until his death in 1897.

Mrs. Fillebrown was a whole-souled, breezy woman, an infectious singer, and possessed of great fortitude in sickness. The following tribute is from a loving neighbor:

"She drew us with her sweet, sweet voice;
 She charmed us with her gracious ways;
 She held us with the affluent heart;
 That made a blessing of her days.

Dear heart, that held another's pain
 Before her own, and sought to hide
 With smiling face and cheery words,
 The shadow creeping to her side.

The shadow that with soft, swift touch,
 From pain and weariness, gave ease;
 From this life's fevered restlessness
 Drew her to the immortal peace!

Bereaved we are who loved her well:
 No more in places, where we met,
 To grasp her cordial hand—for us
 The sorrow of a long regret!

But ah! for her, her Father's house!
 In the celestial mansions fair
 The rapture of a risen soul
 That breathes at last the heavenly air!"

ANNIE F. WILDMAN.

Newton, July, 1887.

Mr. Fillebrown was for twenty years a member of the Newton Universalist Society. He served twelve years as superintendent of its Sunday School, and at various times as clerk, treasurer, and as chairman of the board of trustees,

prior to his connection with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, since 1893.

He was from 1868 a member of "The Morpheus," an amateur club of a dozen male voices.

In the years 1869-70 he sang in the quartette choir of Hawes Place Unitarian Church, South Boston, and 1870-2 in that of Channing Church, Newton, in what is now Armory Hall. He was a member of the Handel and Haydn chorus, 1869-72, and for ten years a first tenor, among sixty male voices, in the Apollo Club of Boston. Although no musician he found his chief luxury for many years in having frequent assemblies in his house of piano, voices and strings. Among the many members of this immortal band were, pianists: Mrs. S. Percival Moorhouse, Miss Estelle T. Andrews; violins: Mrs. Susan Gertrude (Tripp) Conner, Miss Adelaide Thomas, Mr. Fred E. Plummer; viola: Mr. S. Percival Moorhouse; cellos: Mrs. Georgia (Pray) Lasselle, Mrs. Grace (Bullock) Birch, Miss Marion Moorhouse; voices: Miss Laura Coffin and Mr. Wilhelm Heinrich, the blind tenor of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's Church.

Mr. Fillebrown is a member of Post 62, Grand Army of the Republic, and a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion; is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, and is one of the Board of Managers of the Industrial Aid Society. He has resided at Newton, Mass., since 1874. His house, on "Mount Ida," of which outside and inside views are shown, has during that time, by successive enlargements, been doubled in dimensions, under the creative genius of Mr. George F. Meacham, architect of Channing Church and Eliot Church, Newton.

In 1896 Mr. Fillebrown installed in his native town of Winthrop, Maine, in memory of his father, a dozen substantial granite watering troughs.

Mr. Fillebrown has achieved a considerable reputation as an earnest advocate of the Single Tax, having thought, written and spoken on the subject continually for a dozen years. His temperate and conciliatory method of presenting his plan was widely recognized as a notable and happy instance of "irenical propaganda." And hence a somewhat detailed account of this part of his work may be of interest and value. The following enumeration of some of the occasions of one hundred and seventy-five or more ad-



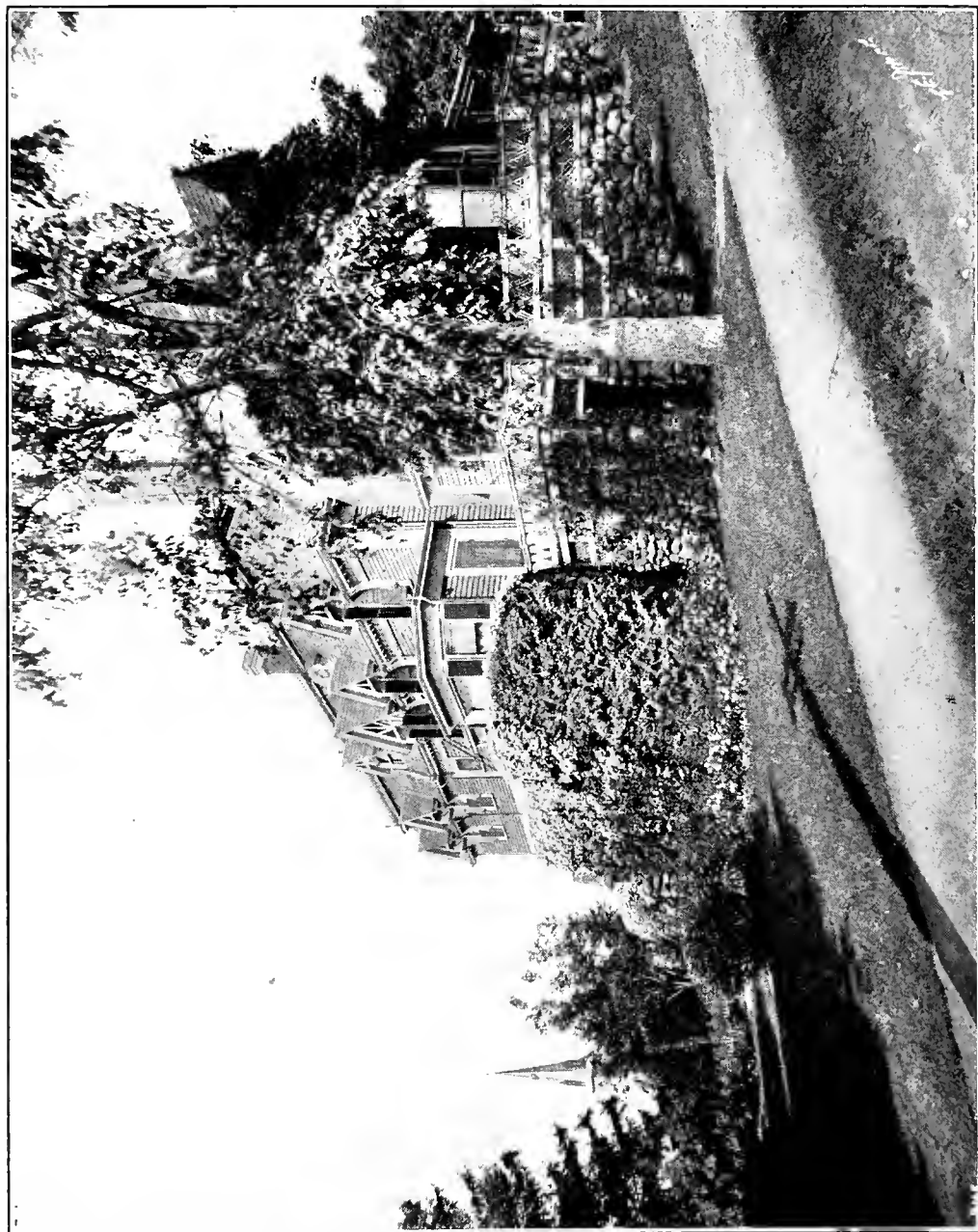
THE JUNGFRAU BY JULIUS ROSE. MUNICH, 1870



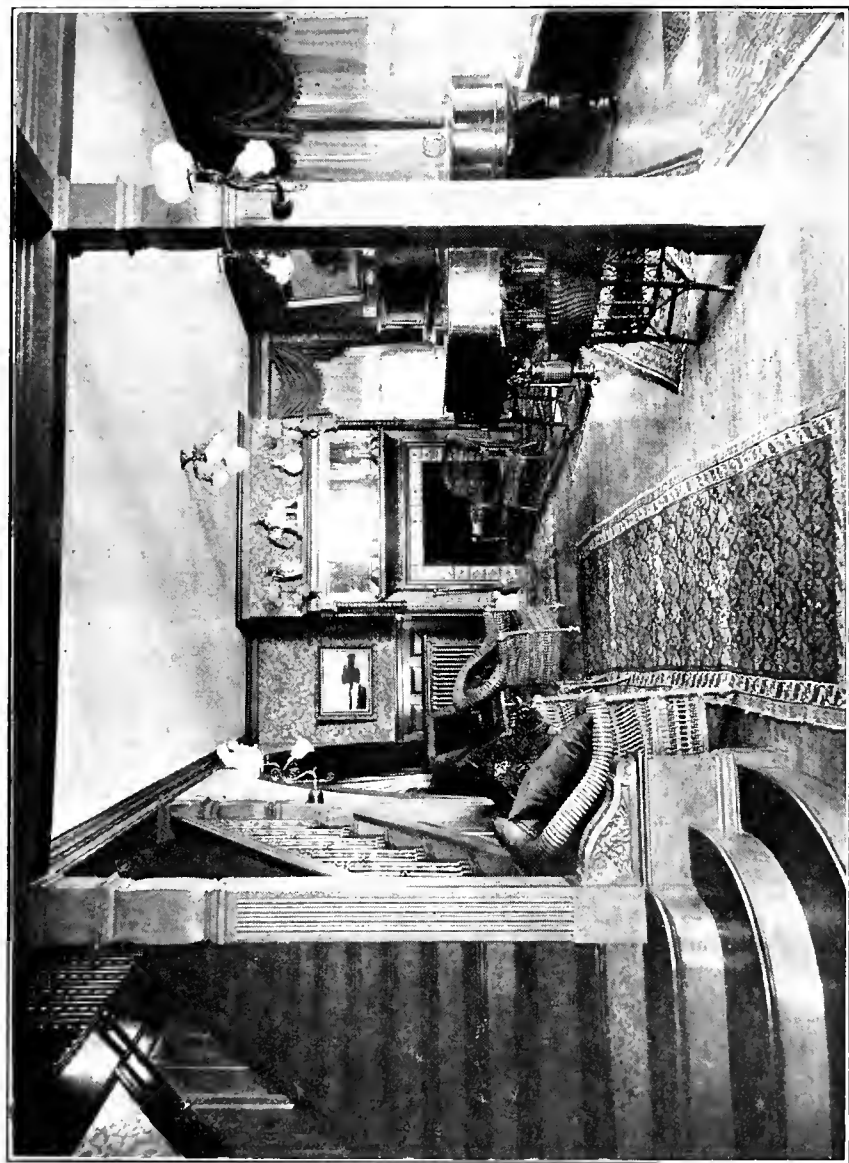
LORELEY, THE NYMPH OF THE RHINE
C. Voss, Rome, 1869



"THE MORPHEUS" AND FAMILIES AT RESIDENCE OF C. B. FILLEBROWN, ABOUT 1892



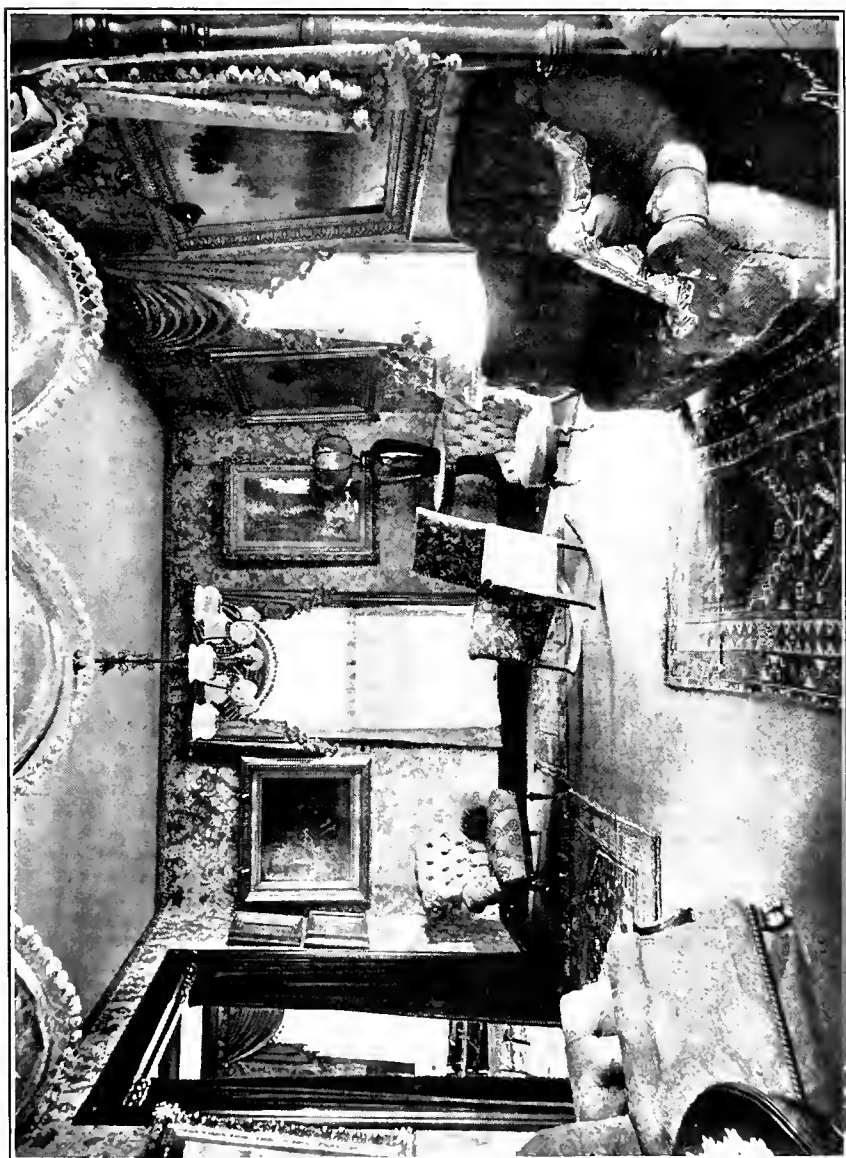
RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN
230 Bellevue Street, Newton, Mass.



HALL AND MUSIC ROOM, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



PARLORS, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



FRONT PARLOR, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



BACK PARLOR, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLIBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



DINING ROOM, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



LIBRARY, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



BEDCHAMBER, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



BEDCHAMBER, RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, NEWTON, MASS.



A FOURTH OF JULY PARTY AT RESIDENCE OF CHARLES BOWDOIN⁶ FILLEBROWN, MT. IDA, 1892

dressess before churches, church classes, clubs and men's clubs, indicates the character and variety of the work.

- 1895-1899. Newton Single Tax Club, nineteen out of the sixty-eight meetings.
1896. February 19, North Evangelical Church, Newton.* March 20, Nonantum Club, Newton*. April 20, Universalist Church Vestry, Woonsocket, R. I.* April 13, Manhattan Single Tax Club, New York City. April 25, Y. M. C. A., Melrose.* May 9, Y. M. C. A., Melrose. May 25, Tariff Reform League, New York City. December 5, F. H. Tucker's class young men, Newton.*
1897. Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation: January 13, Social Science Club, Newton.* January 24, Every Day Church, Boston.* January 27, Every Day Church Vestry. January 26, Y. M. C. A., Newton.* February, Malden Economic Association (twice). February 28, North Avenue Universalist Church, Cambridge.* March 5, Municipal League, Providence, R. I.* March 25, Eight O'Clock Club, Newton.* May 18, New England Iron & Hardware Association, Young's Hotel.* November 7, Men's Club, Hyde Park.* November, Nonantum Club, Newton. November 8, Newton Single Tax Club. November, Methodist Vestry, Newton.* November 30, Tuesday Club, Wellesley.* December 1, Women's Suffrage League, East Boston.* December 5, Boston Central Labor Union.* December 19, Second Universalist Church, Lynn.* December 16, Channing Club, Newton.* December 20, Vestry of Trinity Church, Boston, Monday Evening Club.*
1898. Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation: January 5, Citizens—Middleboro, Mass.* January 10, Universalist Club, Hotel Brunswick.* January 26, Current Events Club, Boston.* January 28, Virginia Street Universalist Church, Dorchester.* January 31, Jeffries Winter Club, East Boston.* February 7, Melrose Economic Club. February, Fulton Debating Club, Boston College. The Agora of Wellesley College. February 20, Third Universalist Church, West Somerville.* February 24, Ladies' Alliance, Unitarian Vestry, West Newton.* February 24, Wellesley Grange.* February 27, Economic Club, Temple Hall, Melrose.* April 5, Fitchburg, Mass., Middlesex-Worcester Pomona Grange.* April 21, St. Matthew's Church, South Boston.* May 2, Carey Avenue Baptist Church, Chelsea.* May 18, Jefferson Club, Old Congregational Church, Newtonville. June 1, Merchants' Association, Fitchburg. October 26, Patrons of Husbandry, Marlboro. October 31, Carnegie Lyceum, New York City. November 4, Bell Street Chapel, Providence, R. I. December 17, Y. M. C. A., Rockland.
1899. Legislative Committee on Taxation: January 3, State Grange, Worcester. March 4, Henry George Club, Providence. March 23, Carpenters and Joiners' Union, Newton. June 2, Brooklyn Single Tax League. October 5, Massachusetts Single Tax League, Hotel Vendome.
1900. January 22, Y. M. C. A., Quincy. January 31, Church of the Redeemer, South Boston. February 12, Neighborhood Club, Newton Centre. February 21, Newton City Council. February 24, Legislative Committee on Taxation. February 28, Pomona Grange, Franklin. March 2, House Judiciary Com-

*Subject: Ethics of the Single Tax. See p. 146.

- mittee, Providence, R. I. March 5, Local Option Hearing, Newton. March 14, Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Taxation. March 20, Business Men's Association, West Hanover. March 21, Unitarian Club, West Roxbury. March 29, Coal Club, Hotel Brunswick. March 30, Unitarian Church, Whitman. April 3, Commercial Club, Rockland. April 6, Men's Association, Northfield, Mass. April 19, Congregational Church, Stoneham. April 23, Board of Trade, Whitman. October 8, Massachusetts Single Tax League, Hotel Brunswick. December 19, St. Botolph Club, Boston. December 22, Mayors' Club, Young's Hotel.
1901. January 18, Men's Club, Egypt, Mass. January 19, Composite Club, Uxbridge, Mass. February 20, Patrons of Husbandry, Pomona Grange, Harvard, Shirley, Groton and Bolton. March 2, Henry George Club, Providence, R. I. March 7, Legislative Committee on Taxation, Augusta, Me. March 14, Board of Trade, Lawrence. March 18, Business Men's Association, Pawtucket, R. I. March 30, Beacon Society, New Algonquin Club. April 9, Men's Club, Clinton. April 24, Men's Club, Beverly. April 25, The Beacon Club, Waban, Newton. May 18, The Eliot Club, Jamaica Plain. October 22, Massachusetts Single Tax League, Hotel Brunswick. November 18, Wellesley Club. December 30, Social Study Club, Newton.
1902. November 21, Bankers' Association, Greenfield. Other occasions not recorded.
1903. February, Men's Forum, Cambridge. February, Men's Club, St. Mark's Church, Southboro. February 24, Social Study Club Newton Centre. March 2, Hartford Get Together Club. March 21, Men's Club, Park Street Church. March 22, People's Forum, Boston, Mass. April 13, Massachusetts Single Tax League, Hotel Vendome. May 12, Men's Union, Methodist Church, New Bedford. May 28, Worcester Economic Club. November 16, Private Dinner, Hotel Vendome.
1904. January 13, Co-operative Association of America, Faneuil Hall. March 15, Private Dinner to Professors, Hotel Vendome. March 24, Y. M. C. A., East Weymouth. March 28, Unitarian Club, West Medford. April 2, Private Dinner to Professors, Hotel Bellevue. April 28, Economic Club, Boston. December 5, Private Lunch, Young's Hotel.
1905. May 1, Private Dinner, Young's Hotel. November 2, Farmers and Mechanics' Club, Holden. December 5, Unitarian Club, Needham. December 18, Town Hall, Sharon. December 27, Men's Club, Universalist Church, Brookline.
1906. January 1, Sharon, Residence Rev. A. J. Dyer. January 7, People's Forum. January 30, Y. M. C. A., West Medway. February 26, Chicago University. April 18, Central Club, Newtonville. May 12, Twentieth Century Club Lunch. May 23, Radcliffe, Professor Carver's Class. April 25, Harvard University, Professor Carver's Class. August 22, Recess Committee on Taxation. October 1, Municipal Club, Walnut Avenue Church. September 19, Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation. September 27, the same. October 11, the same. October 19, Brotherhood, Congregational Church, West Medway. November 14, Men's Club, First Congregational Church, Hyde Park. December 29, Men's Club, South Weymouth.
1907. January 6, Emerson Union. February 12, University of Pennsylvania. February 27, Citizens' Association, Quincy. March 28, Young Men's Club, Needham. April 18, Massachusetts

Single Tax League, Kingsley Hall. April 22, Newton Single Tax Club. April 25, Wellesley Grange. November 13, National Conference on Taxation, Columbus, Ohio. December 28, American Economic Association, Madison, Wis.

1908. January 19, Labor Lyceum. January 12, Emerson Union. January 15, Men's Club, Dorchester Methodist Church. February 14, Universalist Church, Men's Club, Haverhill. March 20, Providence Legislative Committee on Taxation. April 9, Civic Club of New Bedford. May 24, Harvard University, Professor Carver's Class. December 8, Boston Y. M. C. A. Congress.

Mr. Fillebrown was five years president of the Newton Single Tax Club. It is a noteworthy fact that during his presidency the sixty-eight meetings, held usually at his residence, were noticed by each of the three Newton weekly papers, with an average of a column and a quarter to each paper. The full record of these meetings is preserved in bound newspaper volume, entitled, "Proceedings of the Newton Single Tax Club 1895-1899."

Mr. Fillebrown was treasurer of the Massachusetts Single Tax League 1892, and its president 1899 to 1909. He promoted with all the ability at his command all plans for the agitation and advancement of the cause and at his instigation, aided by many devoted Single Taxers, and by a shining host who were not Single Taxers, the league embarked in 1906 upon a series of unique propaganda dinners, or banquets, as they were called. The plan was carried out in almost literal accordance with the plan as first submitted and adopted by the league, and resulted in a series of nineteen such banquets covering the decade from 1896 to 1907. Of the value of this twelve years' campaign an editorial observer writes, with perhaps more friendliness than discrimination, as follows: "I know that what you have already accomplished is the most remarkable achievement ever wrought within my personal knowledge by any one man in the promotion of a great reform. Your methods and their results will long stand as pattern and inspiration to reformers in coming time." The dates, places, speakers and many of the guests are here recorded for preservation:

1. 1897. January 7, American House, To the Patrons of Husbandry. Speaker, Thomas G. Shearman.
Guests: E. D. Howe, Master State Grange; J. W. Stockwell, Lecturer of the State Grange; Hon. Alvan Barrus, State Senator and member of the Massachusetts Commission on Taxation; R. G. F. Candage; George L. Clemence; G. E. Crosby; William N. Howard; Mr. and Mrs. Dennen; W. C. Jewett; George S. Ladd; W. H. Porter; William R. Sessions, Secretary State Board

- of Agriculture; Abel F. Stevens; George W. Trull; Rev. I. C. Tomlinson; George M. Whitaker, Editor *New England Farmer*; Henry Winn, and many others.
2. 1897. February 20, American House, Association of Massachusetts Assessors. Speaker, Thomas G. Shearman.
Guests: Thomas Hills, twenty-five years Chairman Boston Board of Assessors; Hon. Alvan Barrus; R. G. F. Candage; A. A. Carlton; J. A. Brownell; H. B. Coffin; Joshua S. Duncklee; J. G. Gooch, Chairman Cambridge Board of Assessors; F. J. Lake; George E. McNeill; Harrison G. Otis, Chairman Worcester Board of Assessors; Henry Winn, and many others.
 3. 1897. April 27, Quincy House, Massachusetts Labor Organizations. Speaker, Rev. Edward McGlynn.
Guests: William E. Bell; R. J. Braley; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Davis; William T. Hogarth; Timothy Keefe; Fred J. Kneeland; Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan; Edward O'Donnell; B. E. Perigny; J. Rheinstatter; Mr. and Mrs. Abel F. Stevens; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carlton; Mr. B. W. Wentworth; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. White; George M. Whitaker, and many others.
 4. 1897. November 6, Hotel Vendome, Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association. Speaker, G. Frank Stephens.
Guests: Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, President of the Association; Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*, and Miss Ayres; Cora A. Benneson; Esther F. Boland, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham Brooks; Alice Stone Blackwell, Henry B. Blackwell, Editors *Woman's Journal*; Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett; Hon. and Mrs. John L. Bates; Rev. E. L. Atkinson; Dr. Emma B. Culbertson; Fletcher Dobyns; Mary F. Eastman; Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Richard Fuller; Rabbi Charles Fleischer; Margueretta M. Gilbert; Mr. and Mrs. George A. O. Ernst; Ida E. Hall; Rev. Frederic H. Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Mills; J. B. Morrison; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Nickerson; Mr. and Mrs. Pitman; Rev. and Mrs. George L. Perin; Mary A. Page; Dr. Mary A. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
 5. 1897, December 4, American House, New England Free Trade League. Speaker, Hon. Tom L. Johnson.
Guests: Henry W. Lamb, President of the League; Miss Martha E. Parker, Secretary of the League; Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Barton; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Bassett; Mr. E. H. Clement, Editor *Boston Evening Transcript*; Hon. Patrick A. Collins (afterward Mayor); Mr. and Mrs. Edwin R. DeLong; Frank K. Foster, Editor *Labor Leader*, Frank Grant; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hersom; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Heath; W. Blakely Hoar; Prescott F. Hall; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nash; J. B. Moors; J. P. Parmenter; Mr. and Mrs. Barthold Schlesinger; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thacher; Mr. and Mrs. William H. White; Thomas Tileston Weld, and others.
 6. 1898, February 7, Hotel Vendome, Massachusetts Clergy. Speaker, Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio.
Guests: Rev. D. D. Addison; Rev. William E. Barton; Rev. George G. Bodge; Rev. M. D. Buell; Rev. Borden P. Bowne, Boston University; Rev. E. D. Burr; Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, President Boston College; Rev. B. E. Burgesen; Rev. A. Biewend; Milan C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*; Rev. DeWitt S. Clark; Rev. S. M. Crothers; Rev. J. F. Cummins; Rev. J. J. Chittick; Rev. Charles Dickinson; Rev. Charles F. Dole; Rev. G. F. Eaton; Rev. Samuel R. Fuller; Rabbi Charles Fleischer; Rev. Albinus F. Frost; Rev. J. M. Greene; Rev. Scott F. Hershey; Rev. C. E. Hood; Rev. W. L. Hoopes; Rev. Frank O. Hall; Rev. George C.

Lorimer, Tremont Temple; Rev. C. H. Leonard, Tufts College; Rev. Philip S. Moxom; Rev. H. G. Mitchell; Rev. W. F. Mallalieu; Rev. J. H. Mansfield; Rev. B. Fay Mills; Rev. James De Normandie; Rev. A. H. Plumb; Rev. W. T. Perrin; Rev. James Reed; Rev. S. H. Roblin; Rev. Reuen Thomas; Rev. Thomas Van Ness; Rev. A. H. Vinton; Rev. John W. Suter.

7. 1898, October 25, Hotel Vendome, Young Men's Christian Association. Speaker, Rev. S. S. Craig, Toronto, Canada.
 Guests: Mr. Frederick Fosdick; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Armstrong; Mr. M. C. Ayres; L. B. Breer; George L. Budd; Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Bosson; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Brown; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cotton; Mr. George H. Carter; Mrs. O. H. Durrell; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Day; Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Forbush; Mr. Alfred B. Franklin; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Goodwin; William F. Hoahn; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harrington; Mrs. W. G. Lotze; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Mcchaffey; Mr. Pitt F. Parker; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Robinson; Mr. W. C. Rollins; Mr. Williams; William H. Wyman; F. D. Winslow.
8. 1899, January 17, Hotel Vendome, Boards of Charities and Corrections. Speaker, Fr. J. O. S. Huntington, Westminster, Md.
 Guests: Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*, and Miss Ayres; Very Rev. William Byrne, D.D.V.G.; Rev. J. W. F. Barnes; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Birtwell; Mrs. Samuel Barrows; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Cornwall; Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Codman; Mr. Robert Codman; Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Mass. Inst. Technology, and Mrs. Dewey; Representative and Mrs. Charles A. Dean; Rev. C. R. Eliot; Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Fox; Fr. C. M. Field; Dr. T. J. Giblin; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Humphrey; Miss Ettie L. Lee; Hon. Henry Parkman, Treasurer Provident Institute for Savings, and Mrs. Parkman; Dr. Francis W. Potter; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peterson; Miss Georgia A. Russell; Miss Zilpha D. Smith; Hon. Frank B. Sanborn; John Osborn Sumner; Hon. and Mrs. Arthur Wellman; Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Woodbury; Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Bailey; Rev. Robert C. Bryant; Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Gavin.
9. 1899, April 4, Hotel Vendome, Representative Taxationists. Speaker, Thomas G. Shearman.
 Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Adams; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ayres; Prof. F. S. Baldwin, Boston University, and Mrs. Baldwin; Mr. Richard H. Barton; Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Editors *Woman's Journal*; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Blood; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. F. Candage; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carlton; Samuel Cole; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dean; Hon. William B. Durant; Alonzo Eaton; Mr. Frederick Fosdick and Miss Fosdick; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. B. Gale; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harwood; Mr. Guilford P. Heath; E. D. Howe, Ex-Master State Grange; Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hunting; Attorney-General Hosca M. Knowlton; John Lathrop, Associate Justice Supreme Court; H. Lloyd; J. A. Litchfield; George A. Litchfield; Mr. Robert Luce; Hon. William S. McNary; George E. McNeill; D. V. McIsaac; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Miller; Hon. James H. Mellen; J. F. Prindle; Hon. J. P. Quincy; Hon. Josiah Quincy; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Root; Hon. and Mrs. George E. Smith; Mr. T. F. Sullivan; Hon. and Mrs. Charles F. Sargent; Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Witt; Mr. Joseph E. Woods; Mr. Henry Winn.
10. 1899, October 5, Hotel Vendome, Representative Business Men. Speaker, Thomas G. Shearman.
 Guests: Mr. Edward Atkinson; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ayres; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cook; Hon. Patrick A. Collins; Mr. and Mrs.

THE FILLEBROWN GENEALOGY

- J. M. E. Drake; Mr. and Mrs. John Gilchrist; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gargan; Hon. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Horton; Mr. W. N. Hartshorn; Mr. H. C. Jackson; Dr. and Mrs. Charles Lloyd; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Maynard; Hon. and Mrs. William S. McNary; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Whitaker.
11. 1899, December 7, Hotel Brunswick, Twentieth Century Club. Speaker, Prof. George D. Herron.
 Guests: Mr. Edwin D. Mead, President of the Club, and Mrs. Mead; Hon. Charles Francis Adams; Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*, and Miss Ayres; Hon. and Mrs. John L. Bates; Miss Mary L. Birtwell; Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, Boston University; Rev. E. Blakeslee; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burditt; Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, Managing Editor *Congregationalist*; Prof. J. M. Barker, Boston University; Miss Mary W. Calkins, professor at Wellesley College; Mr. William I. Cole; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cook; Mr. E. H. Clement, Editor *Boston Evening Transcript*, and Mrs. Clement; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Coleman; Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Mass. Inst. of Technology, and Mrs. Dewey; Rev. and Mrs. Charles F. Dole; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Duffield; Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Dutton; Miss H. S. Dudley; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fletcher; Miss S. J. Farmer; Mr. F. W. Fosdick, Vice President State Y. M. C. A.; Rabbi Charles Fleischer; Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gow; Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Howes; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Heath; Mr. James A. Herne, author "Shore Acres"; Miss Julia Herne; Miss Crystal Herne; Mr. and Mrs. Roland C. Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Lloyd, author "Wealth versus Commonwealth"; Mr. E. I. Leeds; Mr. Marcus Morton; Prof. and Mrs. Thomas Bond Lindsay, Boston University; Representative J. J. Myers; Mr. and Mrs. Sumner B. Pearmain; Mr. Robert Treat Paine, Jr.; Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Packard; Hon. Josiah Quincy; Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Shields; Mrs. J. F. O'Sullivan; Mr. and Mrs. Barthold Schlesinger; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Sargent; Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Tribou; Mr. Josiah P. Quincy; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ware; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Whitaker; Miss Dora Williams; Mr. Robert A. Woods, Social Settlement; Mr. H. S. Underwood, Editor *Boston Evening Record*, and Mrs. Underwood; Hon. George Fred Williams; Mr. A. T. Waite, Assistant Editor *Boston Herald*, and Mrs. Waite; Prof. William Z. Ripley, Mass. Inst. of Technology, and Mrs. Ripley; Miss Widdrington; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitmore.
12. 1900, October 8, Hotel Brunswick, Real Estate Men. Speaker, C. B. Fillebrown.
 Guests: John Mason Little, President Real Estate Exchange; Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*, and Mrs. Ayres; Prof. and Mrs. F. S. Baldwin, Boston University; P. B. Corbett; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carlton; Hon. Charles Francis Adams; Carl H. Chandler; William Bassett; Alfred Blanchard; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Birtwell; Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, Managing Editor *Congregationalist* and Mrs. Bridgman; Walter Colby; C. S. Drake; Joseph A. Campbell; F. Ernest Cabot; Richard H. Dana, President Anti-Double Taxation League; Rabbi Charles Fleischer; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Goodrich; Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hunting; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Jackson; Col. Thomas L. Livermore, Vice President Calumet & Hecla; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Nunn; Davis L. Shannon; William H. Sayward; William L. Sayer; James H. Stark; Edwin S. Small; Leslie C. Wead; Andrew G. Webster; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitmore; M. W. Wright; J. D. K. Willis; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Woods.
13. 1900, December 3, Catholic Union Hall, The Catholic Clergy. Speaker, Rev. Robert J. Johnson.

- Guests: Very Rev. William Byrne, D.D.V.G.; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ayres; Mr. Frank Anthony; Hon. William J. Burke; John D. Berran; Rev. George Batchelor; Rev. Thomas F. Brannan; Harrison D. Barrett; Henry B. Blackwell, Alice Stone Blackwell, Editors *Woman's Journal*; Rev. Francis J. Butler; Rev. John D. Colbert; M. P. Curran, Editor *The Republic*; Hon. and Mrs. P. A. Collins; Mr. E. H. Clement, Editor *Boston Evening Transcript*, and Mrs. Clement; Hon. John W. Corcoran; Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Blake; James V. Devine; Rev. T. J. Danahy; Rev. A. E. Dunning, Editor *Congregationalist*, and Mrs. Dunning; A. C. Dowse; P. J. Flatley; Rev. James F. Gilfeather; Hon. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gargan; Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., now President Boston College; P. Frank Hennigan; Rev. T. J. Mahoney; Rev. Thomas C. McGoldrick; Rev. William P. McQuaid; Mr. John B. Martin; Hon. and Mrs. William S. McNary; Mr. and Mrs. William J. O'Reiley; Rev. J. J. O'Brien; Rev. Richard Neagle; Rev. Peter Ronan; Dr. John R. Slattery; Charles H. Slattery; E. N. Sullivan; D. P. Toomey; Rev. A. J. Teeling; Rev. Charles A. Ullrich; George M. Whitaker; Rev. D. J. Wholey.
14. 1901, October 22, Hotel Brunswick, Members of the Boston Merchants Association. Speaker, C. B. Fillebrown.
- Guests: Mr. Amory A. Lawrence, President of the Association; Mr. Erwin H. Walcott, Secretary; Mr. M. C. Ayres, Editor *Boston Daily Advertiser*, and Mrs. Ayres; Mr. E. H. Clement, Editor *Boston Evening Transcript*, and Mrs. Clement; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Cordingly; Prof. T. N. Carver, Harvard University, and Mrs. Carver; Mr. John M. Campbell; Mr. Harry W. Cumner; Mr. John C. Cobb; Mr. James R. Carter; Mr. Charles F. Dowse; Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Mass. Inst. of Technology, and Mrs. Dewey; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Drake; Mr. S. Waldo French; Mr. Leonard Fowle; Mr. John Hopewell; Mr. John C. Haynes; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jamieson; Mr. Jerome Jones; Mr. Benjamin C. Lane; Mr. M. Larrabee; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Leonard; Mr. Elwyn G. Preston, Secretary Boston Chamber of Commerce; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Patterson; Mr. H. Staples Potter; Mr. William C. Safford; Mr. Solomon Stratton; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Simmons; Mr. Wingate P. Sargent; Mr. Oscar H. Sampson; Mr. Charles U. Thomas; Mr. Paul Thomas; Mr. John G. Wright; Mr. F. S. Williams; Mr. M. W. Wright; Hon. E. B. Wilson.
15. 1902, January 10, Hotel Brunswick, Political Economists. Speaker, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman; paper read by Prof. Charles J. Bullock.
- Guests: Prof. Charles J. Bullock, Harvard University, and Mrs. Bullock; Prof. A. Piatt Andrew, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Abbott; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ayres; Mr. George F. Arnold; Rev. Edmund J. Burke, S. J.; Prof. John Bascom, Williams College; R. L. Bridgman; C. E. Burbank; Prof. Emily G. Balch, Wellesley College; Prof. Borden P. Bowne, Boston University, and Mrs. Bowne; Prof. Marcus D. Buell, Boston University, and Mrs. Buell; Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, Boston University, and Mrs. Baldwin; Prof. J. M. Barker, Boston University; Rev. and Mrs. George Batchelor; Rev. Francis J. Butler; Prof. G. S. Callender, Bowdoin College; Prof. T. N. Carver, Harvard University, and Mrs. Carver; Prof. Judson B. Coit; Rev. Thomas I. Cole; President E. H. Capen, Tufts College, and Mrs. Capen; Mr. E. H. Clement, *Boston Evening Transcript*, and Mrs. Clement; Mr. Charles H. Adams; Prof. Katharine Coman, Wellesley College; Rev. William R. Cowardin; Mr. A. P. DeCamp; Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Mass. Inst. of Technology, and Mrs. Dewey; Rev. M. J. Doody; Dr. Thomas Fillebrown, Professor Harvard University;

Rev. Samuel Richard Fuller; Mr. Frederick Fosdick; Prof. James Geddes, Jr.; Hon. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gargan; Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University, and Mrs. Hart; Dean William E. Huntington, Boston University; Mr. Osborne Howes, *Boston Herald*; Mr. Augustus H. Hews; Mr. E. Hews; Rev. John Hogan; Prof. F. M. Josselyn, Jr.; Rev. Robert J. Johnson; Mr. J. B. Jamieson; Mr. Jerome Jones; Prof. Thomas B. Lindsay, Boston University, and Mrs. Lindsay; Hon. Robert L. Luce; Mr. August Lewis, New York; Prof. Charles W. Mixter, Harvard University, and Mrs. Mixter; Prof. and Mrs. M. DeMoreira; Mr. James P. Munroe; Prof. Henry C. Metcalf, Tufts College; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mosher; Hon. J. J. Myers; Mr. Edwin D. Mead, President Twentieth Century Club; Rev. W. G. Read Mullan, President Boston College; Mr. D. Webster King; Alexander S. Porter; Dr. Morton Prince; Mr. John C. Packard; Prof. Marshall L. Perrin, Boston University; Josiah P. Quincy; Prof. William Z. Ripley, Mass. Inst. of Technology; Rev. Henry W. Rugg; Rev. William S. Singleton; Mr. A. Shuman; J. O. Spencer; Prof. A. H. Soule, Mt. Holyoke College; Mr. and Mrs. Sanford E. Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Viaux; Hon. A. J. Warner; C. Everett Washburn; Frederick A. Wood; Dr. Horace G. Wadlin, Chief Massachusetts Bureau Statistics of Labor, and Mrs. Wadlin; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert P. Williams; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Willis; William F. Warren, President Boston University; Charles G. Whiting; Hon. E. B. Wilson; Rev. John D. Whitney.

16. 1902, December 8, Copley Square Hotel, Professional Economists. Speaker, Prof. Charles J. Bullock. Commentaries by Professors Baldwin, Burke, Callender, Fisher, Mixter and Plehn. Résumé, by Prof. T. N. Carver.

Guests: Mr. William A. Alexander; Editor and Mrs. M. C. Ayres; Dr. John Brainerd; Prof. Borden P. Bowne, Boston University, and Mrs. Bowne; Mr. A. E. Burton, Mass. Inst. of Technology; W. E. Butler; Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin; Mr. John Balch Blood; Mr. James F. Bliss; Prof. William M. Burke, Albion College, Mich.; Prof. T. N. Carver, Harvard University, and Mrs. Carver; Prof. G. S. Callender, Bowdoin College; Mr. Philip Cabot; Mr. Edward H. Chandler, Secretary Twentieth Century Club; Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cox; Prof. J. B. Coit; Mr. E. H. Clement, Editor *Boston Evening Transcript*, and Mrs. Clement; Mr. James L. Cowles; Dr. E. Dana Durand; Prof. Davis R. Dewey, Mass. Inst. of Technology, and Mrs. Dewey; Rev. A. E. Dunning, Editor *Congregationalist*, and Mrs. Dunning; Mr. A. C. Dowse; Mr. A. W. Elson; Prof. Willard C. Fisher, Wesleyan University; Prof. H. B. Gardner, Brown University; Mr. Alfred S. Hayes; Mr. Charles B. Hunting; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fall; Mr. F. L. Howard; Richard M. Hurd, President Lawyers' Mortgage Liability Company, New York; Frank R. Hall; Prof. George H. Haynes, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Dr. Edward M. Hartwell, City Statistician; Prof. Freeman M. Josselyn, Boston University; Mr. John Koren; Pres. Henry Lefavour, Simmons College; Brother James, Manhattan College, New York; William E. Murdock; A. A. Merrill; Prof. C. W. Mixter, Harvard University, and Mrs. Mixter; Samuel A. Merrill; George F. Mosher; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Mehaffey; Prof. H. A. Miller; Prof. Allyn L. Merrill; Z. W. Pease, Editor *New Bedford Mercury*; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Packard; W. E. Putnam; Prof. Carl C. Plehn, University of California; Robert Treat Paine; James B. Niver; Prof. J. J. Skinner; Dr. O. M. W. Sprague, Harvard University; Mr. Charles S. Skinner; W. L. Sayer, Editor *New Bedford Standard*; Vernon B. Swett; Prof. A. M. Soule,

- Mt. Holyoke College; Arthur W. Tarbell; Sturgis H. Thorndike; Hon. Josiah Quincy; Prof. N. W. Tyler, Mass. Inst. of Technology; Mr. and Mrs. George F. Washburn; Mr. C. A. Watts; Dr. Horace G. Wadlin, Chief Massachusetts Bureau Statistics of Labor; Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Warren; Mr. George M. Whitaker, Editor *New England Farmer*, and Mrs. Whitaker; Pres. William F. Warren, Boston University; S. H. Woodbridge.
17. 1903, April 13, Hotel Vendome, Landlords of Boston. Speaker, C. B. Fillebrown.
 Guests: Editor M. C. Ayres; Prof. and Mrs. Borden P. Bowne, Boston University; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Adams; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bridgman; Rev. George Batchelor, Editor *Christian Register*; Councilman and Mrs. William M. Curtis; Mr. George G. Crocker, Boston Rapid Transit Commission; Mr. Joseph Dillworth; Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot R. Evans, Jr.; Mr. Eugene N. Foss; Mr. A. C. Farley, Treasurer Boston Merchants Association; Hon. L. F. C. Garvin, afterward Governor of Rhode Island; Mr. Julius Garst; Mr. B. H. Irving; Mrs. Henry Jewett; Mr. Augustus P. Loring; Prof. S. M. Macvane, Harvard University; Mr. and Mrs. William P. McKenzie; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mosher; Mr. Robert Treat Paine; Mr. Henry Parkman; Prof. George F. Swain, Mass. Inst. of Technology; Alderman Charles H. Slattery; Hon. George E. Thayer; Miss Mary E. Speakman; F. H. Viaux; Prof. and Mrs. C. W. Mixer, Harvard University; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Whitaker; Mr. W. Wallace Waugh.
18. 1905, April 27, Exchange Club, The Economic Club of Boston. Speaker, C. B. Fillebrown.
 This being a regular Dinner-Discussion of the Economic Club, they were hosts instead of guests.
19. 1907, October 14, Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. Speaker, C. B. Fillebrown.
 Guests: Hon. and Mrs. John L. Bates; Rt. Rev. William Byrne, D.D.; Miss M. E. Adams; Henry S. Ames; Mr. M. C. Ayres, and Miss Ayres; Prof. Charles J. Bullock, Harvard University; Prof. F. S. Baldwin, Boston University; Prof. and Mrs. Borden P. Bowne, Boston University; Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Editor *Woman's Journal*; Mr. E. H. Clement, *Boston Evening Transcript*; Col. Albert Clarke, Secretary Home Market Club; Prof. T. N. Carver, Harvard University; Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Dyer, Sharon; Prof. and Mrs. Garrett Droppers; Mr. Frank A. Day, R. L. Day & Company; Dr. S. L. Eaton; George W. Humphrey; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Howland; Mrs. Henry Jewett; Hon. William H. Lincoln, President Economic Club of Boston; Robert L. O'Brien; Rev. and Mrs. George L. Perin; J. E. Peckham; Mr. Elwyn G. Preston; Prof. George F. Swain, Mass. Inst. of Technology; Hon. Alonzo R. Weed, Ex-Mayor of Newton.

These banquets awakened great interest, and the Boston press, especially the *Herald*, *Globe*, *Advertiser*, *Post* and *Transcript*, and the *Springfield Republican* were most liberal in their news reports, most of them being cautiously hospitable also in an editorial way. A few brief excerpts, such as refer specifically to the spirit and method in which the reform was promoted, are here reproduced from a voluminous body of editorials covering the ten-year period.

First Banquet. To the Patrons of Husbandry, January 7, 1897. From the *Boston Herald*, January 8, 1897:

"It was a happy arrangement which the managers of the Massachusetts Single Tax League made in inviting to their dinner on Thursday evening representatives of the State Grange and of other farming interests which have hitherto stood in the way of the adoption of a better system of taxation." . . .

Second Banquet. To the Association of Massachusetts Assessors, February 20, 1897. From the *New Bedford Standard*, February 24, 1897:

" . . . Meanwhile, we note that our friends, the single taxers, are carrying on an active though not obtrusive campaign of education. They have adopted the clever plan of giving dinners to groups of men especially interested in taxation, and of devoting the after dinner speeches to advocacy of the single tax. Already representatives of the grangers and of the boards of assessors have been subjected to this process. It is not likely that there have been any marked conversions; yet it is impossible that there should be no modification of views. At any rate, the agitation must set many people to thinking, and thinking is the most useful occupation concerning the tax question that can be indulged in at the present time."

Third Banquet. To the Massachusetts Labor Organizations, April 27, 1897. From the *Boston Advertiser*, April 29, 1897:

"The banquet of the Massachusetts Single Tax League at the Quincy House last Tuesday evening, with the lengthy, powerful and brilliant address by Father McGlynn, the pungent opening speech of the president of the League, Mr. W. L. Garrison, the courteous but quick and sharp answers by Mr. C. B. Fillebrown to the questions of objectors and doubters, and the presence of nearly all the prominent leaders of local labor organizations as special guests of the evening; were circumstances which could not fail to make a strong impression upon the mind of a thoughtful observer who sat there looking and listening, neither as a friend nor a foe to this movement, but as an interested student of current opinion and passing events. . . . It is no more than fair to say that thus far, certainly in greater Boston, the single tax movement seems to have fallen into excellent hands. Those who most strongly dissent from their economic doctrines must admit, if brought into close quarters with the members of the league, that they are delightful people. Their zeal, warm as it is, is wholly free from what so often, in connection with other subjects, makes zeal repugnant; that is bitterness. The single taxers hereabout are in the true sense ladies and gentlemen. They are more than willing to try to convert the economic sinner from the error of his ways; but they are the kindest and sweetest-tempered of proselyters. And they have brains."

Fourth Banquet. To the Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, November 6, 1897. From the *Woman's Journal*, November, 1897:

"The Single Taxers are fertile in ingenious plans for propagating their doctrine—plans which might be copied with advantage by other societies. The Massachusetts Single Tax League is now giving a series of banquets to influential associations, inviting the officers and some of the prominent members to come and hear the subject presented. . . . It is a novelty for one Association to invite another to dinner, and we hope that there will

be a large attendance, both those who believe in the Single Tax, and those who do not."

From the *Boston Herald*, November 7, 1897.

"... The Massachusetts Single Tax League began last Saturday for the year 1897-8 the kind of campaign which this remarkably virile organization has carried on in its own unique fashion during previous years."

From the *Boston Globe*, November 6, 1897:

"It is clear that the Massachusetts Single Tax League means to have the public understand that 'the Henry Georgeism,' as it is sometimes called, did not die with Henry George.

"Today it begins a campaign, so to speak, of lunch and banquet. This program carries with it the best evidence that the members of the Single Tax League in this State are alive and eager for opportunity to defend 'the faith that is in them.' There is no sort of doubt that their new campaign will be followed with a good deal of interest by the public."

Sixth Banquet. To the Massachusetts Clergy, February 7, 1898. From the *Boston Advertiser*, February 8, 1898:

"The banquet given last evening at Hotel Vendome by the Massachusetts Single Tax League to representative clergymen, was the latest illustration of the very noteworthy method which the organized advocates of Henry George's chief economic doctrine are taking to commend that doctrine to the approval of the leaders of thought in various departments of activity. We have heretofore described this method and pointed out its interesting character as an innovation in propagandism. We shall not dwell upon that point of view now. It is sufficient to add that wholly irrespective of any one's agreement with or rejection of the single tax theory, the method of the single taxers in this league certainly challenges respect for its courtesy, and admiration for its sagacity. The general way has been for promulgating new ideas in any field of reform for its zealous advocates to gather themselves together and rehearse their own chosen arguments to audiences chiefly composed of those already convinced; welcoming, however, all others willing to come; the hope being that now and then an 'outsider' would join the ranks. The new way, of which the single tax league has furnished thus far the most conspicuous, if not the sole example, is to spread a good dinner—which, as has been so wisely said, 'lubricates business'—invite thereto as guests chiefly not believers, but unbelievers, or at any rate presumably non-believers, and bid them eat, drink, be merry and afterward be free to believe as much or little as they might see reason for of the single tax argument which is furnished to follow the coffee, and equally free to cross-examine and dispute."

Seventh Banquet. To the Young Men's Christian Associations, October 25, 1898. From the *Boston Advertiser*, October 26, 1898:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League has begun operations again. It works in the spirit and power of good old Lyman Beecher's motto, 'All at it and always at it.'"

Tenth Banquet. To Representative Business Men, October 5, 1899. From the *Boston Evening Record*:

"The single taxers take a very neat way of making their point, at all events, when they figure out Winter street's advances in valuation, and

along with it the way it has or has not been taxed. The average man who even up to this time comes to think of the single taxpayer's position as something very intricate gets a new light on the campaign by this kindergarten method."

From the *Boston Post*, October 7, 1899:

"At the meeting of the Single Tax Association, Thursday evening, some concrete examples of the working of the single tax system were given, with startling figures. Mr. Fillebrown's statistics regarding the assessment and taxation of property on Winter street in this city were most impressive. The demonstration in this and other instances is theoretically complete. Why should not an opportunity be given to make a practical test of the theory?"

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, October 6, 1899:

"A decided new departure was made by the Massachusetts Single Tax League at its first banquet of the season, held at Hotel Vendome last evening. For the first time the guests were chiefly 'business men,' using that term in its somewhat restricted sense as applicable especially to merchants, bankers and manufacturers, rather than to professional men, employees and capitalists. For the most part, the league has aimed on former occasions of a like nature to reach especially classes of people having common interests outside of business as thus defined; for example, clergymen, lawyers, teachers, legislators and political leaders, social reformers, charity workers and members of religious organizations. Last night the single taxpayers made their appeal in a very graphic and concrete way to business men strictly so-called; and more particularly to merchants, as being a class of business men who are almost always confronted by the rent problem in its most forcible aspects.

"We give elsewhere this morning some account of the exceedingly clear-cut introduction of the after-dinner speaking, by the league's new president, Mr. C. B. Fillebrown. President Fillebrown was at home last night in a double sense; which may account in part for the striking effectiveness of his share in the proceedings. Besides being and having long been the most indefatigable and efficient single tax champion in the Commonwealth, he brought to his task last evening the advantage of being himself a leading wholesale merchant in this city. It is not likely that any other man could have so skilfully adapted single tax arguments to meet the precise business situation from the Boston merchants' point of view. . . Whether these magnificent and certainly ingenuous arguments will bear examination, every man must judge for himself. In order to judge, the best way is to examine them. We do not think that anybody will dispute the statement that the Massachusetts Single Tax League deserves credit for putting its case so clearly, and furnishing in such a convenient form facts and figures which should make it all the easier to refute its arguments if it be in error."

From the *National Single Taxer*, November, 1899:

"Mr. Shearman, of New York, was the principal speaker of the evening, but Mr. Fillebrown, the president newly elect, anticipated the address by a presentation of an 'Object Lesson in Taxation,' which has awakened an unusual degree of interest upon the part of the press. The dailies of Boston, to which we are so largely indebted, devoted not less than 30 columns to their reports of the meeting, and to editorial comment, which without exception and without reserve favored the local option idea as a means of testing the practical value of the plan proposed.

"The special success of this meeting was thus realized in the splendid advertisement and discussion of the subject throughout the broad field of their circulation."

From the *New Bedford Mercury*, October, 1899:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League has gained the attention of Boston, and in a week when the yacht races and Dewey celebrations have crowded out other news of the day the Boston newspapers have found it worth while to give up the best part of a page to the address of President C. B. Fillebrown, and to illustrate his text as liberally as it has pictured either of the great news events referred to. It is good to see an interest in a matter of serious importance, and we congratulate the single taxers in having inspired it."

From the *New England Homestead*, Springfield, October, 1899:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League certainly made a powerful presentation of its case at the banquet in Boston last week. This exhibit was not based on theory, but rested on a careful analysis of taxation on real and personal property on Winter street for many years."

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, October, 1899:

"The single tax banquet at the Vendome last evening was a decided novelty in one respect. It was unlike any other of the numerous single tax banquets that have been given in Boston by the remarkably enterprising and hospitable league during the past several years.

"What made last evening's occasion peculiar was the fact that its main purpose was not the single tax propaganda, *per se*. Of course the doctrines which the league represents were very much in evidence. They always are. They always have to be. The members of the league are a great deal too much in dead earnest ever to do anything of the sort without furnishing line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a great deal, of argument and persuasion to get people to think, as the league does, that the path of the millennium is the one blazed out in Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty,' and T. G. Shearman's 'Natural Taxation.'"

From the *National Single Taxer*, April, 1900:

" . . . Mr. Fillebrown stands forth pre-eminently as a man who, not content with contributing largely from his ample means, feels that he must also render personal service, and large as his pecuniary contributions have been and are, it is not doubtful that the cause could better afford to spare them than his business ability and his methods of organization. . . . Tolerant of methods at variance with his own, Mr. Fillebrown only asks that he be permitted to carry out that line of work which he feels he can do best, and the splendid results he has attained are proof of the efficacy of his methods. Among the militant single taxers of the country Mr. Fillebrown takes high rank, and the outcome of his work will be anxiously watched for from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If singleness of purpose, intelligence of method and skill in generalship can win against the forces of conservatism, single taxers everywhere may await the result with perfect confidence."

Twelfth Banquet. To Real Estate Men, October 8, 1900. From the *Boston Herald*, October 1, 1900:

"The managers of the Single Tax League evidently believe that, if they can by degrees educate those who represent the various financial and business interests to an admission of the soundness of their reform, it will be a comparatively easy matter to move, in the direction which they wish, the great mass of the people. As the brains direct the body, so it

may be said that an intellectual interested few are those who, in a general way, direct the affairs of a community."

From the *Boston Herald*, October 10, 1900:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League had what may be termed a field day on Monday evening, when it gave a dinner to a large number of representative real estate men of Boston, for the purpose of thus affording the latter an opportunity to listen to a carefully prepared statement concerning the effect of an application of the single tax system in and around Boston, a statement which they were invited to criticise and question. The main address of the evening, that of President C. B. Fillebrown of the league, has been printed in full in *The Herald*, with illustrations indicating what, in his opinion, is the effect of our present unscientific system of taxation."

From the *Springfield Republican*, October 9, 1900:

"*Single Tax Earnestness.* That the advocates of the single tax, or exclusive tax on land values, are in possession of a large nugget of important truth would seem to be evidenced in the persistency with which, under the most discouraging circumstances, they force their doctrine upon public attention. We do not know that the movement is any stronger now than it was when Henry George was alive, or as strong, but there has been no abatement in the zeal of the disciples he left behind. Theirs is the spirit that intends to command a hearing at whatever cost of effort, and that is the spirit which usually overcomes."

From the *Boston Beacon*, October 13, 1900:

"The Single Taxers offer a plan of taxation which is complete, feasible, and at least plausible. Moreover, they have studied the subject so thoroughly that they can explain in detail the scope of their system. This they do with absolute frankness, and with a degree of sincerity and conviction that is reassuring."

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, October 9, 1900:

"President Fillebrown began his after-dinner speech with the remark that the league was happy in having, for the twelfth time, a table spread in the presence of its enemies. . . . But we suspect that his audience last night cherishes anything but sentiments of enmity toward him and toward the organization under whose auspices twelve hotel banquets have been given during the past four or five years to prominent representatives of various industrial, financial, professional, educational and philanthropic bodies of people in Boston and vicinity. Whatever the real estate men, who, with their ladies, were the league's principal guests last evening, may think about the merits of the single tax question, they can have, we suppose, but one opinion with regard to the altogether genial, courteous and fair-minded way in which the case was presented at the Brunswick last evening. . . . President Fillebrown has been heard, to a limited extent, on former occasions of a like nature; for the function of answering questions and meeting objections as they arise from one guest and another, has usually been assigned, at these single tax dinners, to this most devoted and winsome of the New England apostles of the new gospel according to Henry George. But not until last night has C. B. Fillebrown appeared in the rôle of a lecturer on political economy, as practically applied to the problems of taxation."

From the *Boston Post*, October 9, 1900:

"Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, president of the league, has conducted his campaign for the single tax in a quiet, picturesque and effective way, pre-

senting to one group after another, and one interest after another, the claim which the plan for laying the burden of taxation upon land values alone has upon the consideration of intelligent, practical men. Last evening his address set forth a vivid object lesson of the results of applying the single tax theory to the property on Washington street from Adams square to Eliot street, and the ensuing discussion or exchange of questions and answers has a highly educational value."

From the *Boston Globe*, October 10, 1900:

"President C. B. Fillebrown of the Massachusetts Single Tax League is to be congratulated on his instructive and interesting speech Monday night. Indeed, the league deserves the compliment of having presented through its banquets a method of exchanging views on vital subjects most strikingly in contrast with the prevailing methods of politicians.

"The single tax movement has doubtless passed through its fighting stage as well as its stage of ridicule which confronts all new reforms. This is no doubt due largely to the good sense which, instead of getting up a 'pounding match' where rhetorical gladiators meet to level shafts of ridicule and opprobrium upon each other's views, invites inquirers to meet at a friendly banquet with their ladies, listen to a carefully-prepared paper on the subject under discussion and ask such questions as may occur to them.

"One does not need to indorse completely the single tax theory to become aware that unequal and inequitable taxation is among the most crying evils of society. Mr. Fillebrown certainly presented a great mass of information with much clearness, and the single tax men are to be commended for the progressive spirit which they bring to the discussion.

"At the same time they are holding up a most valuable object lesson of refinement in the discussion of great truths which might well shame many political methods. If the single tax women are often found as well informed as the men on the Henry George theories, it is because their presence at the discussions is not forbidden by the rude and riotous proceedings that characterize too many political meetings."

From the *Boston Evening Transcript*, October 9, 1900:

"The seductive method of post-prandial propagandism which the Massachusetts Single Tax League has adopted was applied again last evening, when the league entertained representatives of the real estate interests in Boston. The single taxpayer has unlimited faith in the principle which he advocates. He believes that all that is needed to gain converts to his theory is to get people to thinking about it. The inevitable outcome of a fair discussion of the single tax, he is convinced, must be to make supporters for the policy. In this spirit of supreme confidence he states his case and challenges question and criticism."

From the *National Single Taxer*, December, 1900:

"This number is given up to a consideration of the work in Massachusetts. President Fillebrown's speech at the banquet given by the Massachusetts Single Tax League to the representative real estate men of Boston, and the letter of the Hon. Charles Francis Adams to the league should be read with the greatest of care, and filed by every single taxpayer for future reference. The editorials, which we reproduce in full from Massachusetts' most influential newspapers, testify eloquently to the great interest the work of the league has aroused throughout the Massachusetts Commonwealth. All the Boston daily papers gave extended reports of the banquet, and our report is republished verbatim from the *Boston Daily Herald*. Illustrations in the Boston daily papers were mostly two and three columns wide. Representative men throughout Massachusetts

receive copies of this number, and similar work should be done throughout the country. Editors at least should receive a copy."

Thirteenth Banquet. To the Catholic Clergy, December 3, 1900. From the *Boston Sacred Heart*, December, 1900:

"Father Johnson proceeded to examine the national platform of the Single Tax League in the light of the Church's teaching as expressed in Leo's comprehensive sentence: 'The right to possess property is from nature, not from man; and the state has only the right to regulate its use in the interests of the public good, but by no means to abolish the right to possess it altogether,' and concluded: 'It follows from this declaration that if the single tax theory as presented by its advocates aims at no more than to "regulate" the right of property in land "in the interests of the public good," and not "to abolish it altogether," or to take away from the private owner of land, "in the name of taxation, more than is just," surely such a proposal is not condemnable on ethical grounds.' . . . There is a great difference between deciding that a theory is not contrary to the Church's teaching and that the Church herself teaches such a doctrine. The single tax theory, as an economic theory, is a free doctrine. People may adopt it or reject it, if they choose to do so, without incurring the displeasure or the rebuke of the Catholic Church."

From the *Boston Post*, December, 1900:

"The propaganda which the Massachusetts Single Tax League is conducting was further advanced at the dinner given last evening to a number of invited guests, including representative clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church in this vicinity. The address of the Rev. Father Johnson, of South Boston, on this occasion was an important contribution to the discussion of the question."

From the *Boston Advertiser*, December, 1900:

"*Catholics and Single Tax.* The banquet given last evening by the Massachusetts Single Tax League was in one respect a very noteworthy new departure, by that singularly genial body of radical 'reformers,' from its beaten track. . . . For the first time, the Massachusetts Single Tax League gave a dinner to representatives of the clergy of one single religious denomination. . . . President Fillebrown stated the case in a few words last evening at the end of his opening address, in which he set forth with his usual clearness, fairness, forcefulness and geniality, exactly what it is that the Massachusetts Single Tax League stands for. With regard to the reasons for making an exception to the League's usual custom of recognizing no denominational differences, President Fillebrown said:

" 'It has obtained to some extent in both Catholic and non-Catholic minds, and especially those uninformed regarding this particular subject, that the doctrine of the single tax is directly, or by implication, under the ban of the Roman Catholic Church. In our propaganda zeal we have sought diligently for a way to dispel, if possible, the shadow of this real or fancied disapproval of a great reform.' "

Fourteenth Banquet. To members of the Boston Merchants Association, October 22, 1901. From the *Boston Post*, October, 1901.

"The propaganda of the Massachusetts Single Tax League is continued this year on the same persuasive lines as before. It is a campaign of information on which the league has entered, and the banquet given last

evening to members of the Boston Merchants' Association was made the occasion of presenting another object lesson in the application of the single tax method to property in familiar localities in the heart of the city of Boston.

"President Fillebrown's address was illustrative rather than didactic, and for that reason the more forcible. It dealt with the conditions prevailing in the locality bounded by Cornhill, Brattle street, Scollay square and Adams square; and if we admit the postulates of the argument, we must also concede the validity of the conclusion that here, at least, the application of the principle of the single tax on ground rent, in place of the varied tax, as at present, would result in a development of that valuable section to an extent which we cannot expect for a generation to come under existing conditions. The programme of the single taxers is in no sort revolutionary, however firmly they may believe in the eternal justice of their plan."

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, October, 1901:

"Last night the single taxers inaugurated another year of their peculiar propaganda. The occasion was marked by the same remarkable shrewdness which has characterized all the single tax banquets in all the preceding years. There were the same judicious selection of influential citizens, belonging to a distinct business or professional interest in the community; the same generous and bountiful hospitality; the same scrupulous care to avoid the very appearance of committing any guest to the single tax doctrine, by his acceptance of the invitation; the same broad, clear, frank setting forth, by the principal speaker, of the Henry George doctrine, as it actually is held and pushed today, here in Massachusetts, by the Single Tax League; and, above all, the same freedom given everybody to ask questions or to make objections; and the same courtesy and unruffled good temper in replying thereto.

"We call this method shrewd. It is so, because it makes no enemies, whether it makes converts or not. It is impossible to feel any bitterness toward a man, however cranky you may think him to be in his notions, who entertains you at a good dinner, and smilingly invites you to have a chat with him after the coffee—cigars being barred because of the ladies at table—concerning your notions of his notions. And it will be strange, indeed, if you do not, even against your will, rather more than half suspect that he is rather more than half right. At all events, there is a wonderful contrast between this genial way by which these single tax reformers, as they regard themselves, try to make converts, and the ungenial way in which so many reformers try to drive the wedge of their argument, by blows of assertion and denunciation, into the gnarled oak log of popular indifference and dislike."

From the *Rockland Free Press*, October, 1901:

"President Fillebrown, of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, has evidently decided that to reach a man's good will, efforts should be made through his stomach. Mr. Fillebrown is a genial entertainer, and deserves credit from all for his untiring efforts in behalf of the single tax. His is a campaign of argument and education, and if the present wisely directed efforts continue, must make an impression in time."

Fifteenth Banquet. To Professors of Political Economy, January 10, 1902. From the *Boston Advertiser*, January 13, 1902:

"At the single tax dinner in Hotel Brunswick, last Friday evening, President Fillebrown, opening the post-prandial exercises in his customary genial way, gave thanks to a number of college and university professors

in Boston and vicinity—whom he did not mention by name in that connection, but nearly or quite all of whom were sitting there at table as his guests—for having co-operated with the Single Tax League in arranging for the meeting. With reference to them he used this noteworthy expression: ‘None of whom, I am happy to say, are believers in the single tax.’

“This remark naturally caused an audible smile, because it might be construed to mean that the opposition of those learned and eminent gentlemen was deemed to be, in itself, a good thing for the success of the single tax movement. But of course that was not at all President Fillebrown’s meaning. Nobody really thought it was. Everybody knew he meant that the cordial readiness of opponents to assist in bringing this question up for full, free, fair and friendly debate was something to be thankful for.

“So it was. That is the way to find out truth and show up error. That is the way to get rid of the hard feelings which, more than differences of opinion, array in opposite hostile camps the forces which are equally seeking to learn and tell the truth. When those who cannot yet think alike will join hand in hand, and sit face to face in courteous and kindly intercourse, they will stand a very good chance, sooner or later, to see eye to eye.

“Last Friday evening the Massachusetts Single Tax League gave its fifteenth banquet, in pursuance of its unique plan of propagandism. At all of them, opponents as well as supporters of the League’s object have been bidden as guests, and many such opponents have accepted the invitations in the same generous, tolerant spirit in which they were given. On all former occasions, the same as on this latest one, the fullest freedom has been accorded for objections and for the sharpest questions by unconvinced critics.”

From the *Boston Transcript*, January 11, 1902:

“The enterprise of the Massachusetts Single Tax League in polling the political economists upon certain definitions and principles relating to tax reform is a most commendable one. The intelligent discussion of taxation problems will be greatly aided by a definite formulation of fundamental points upon which experts are generally agreed.”

From the *Boston Post*, January 11, 1902:

“The propaganda in which the Massachusetts Single Tax League has been engaged for some five years past has unquestionably produced educational results of a very practical sort. The general public has come to understand more clearly the application of the theories of the economists to the solution of the puzzling problem of taxation, and the experts themselves have been getting into line for the support of some definite scheme of reform. The banquet given last evening to ‘college professors and political economists’ was another step in this direction. Although Professor Seligman of Columbia University, who was to deliver the address of the evening, was absent on account of illness and represented only by a written essay, the gathering was representative and the discussion was enlightening.”

From the *Boston Advertiser*, January, 1902:

“As we understand, the sole immediate purpose of last evening’s banquet was to demonstrate that there is a broad and solid ground of agreement on which economists stand substantially together, however much they may differ about the single tax or other questions. That endeavor seems fair and wise. It will make future discussions of disputed points clearer, kindlier, and more truth-revealing.

“It was to be noticed last evening at the Brunswick that the Single Tax League had for its guests an extraordinarily large proportion of college and

university professors. In fact, nearly all of them were of that description. Even people who most distrust and dislike the single tax movement can hardly withhold a tribute of admiration to the sublime audacity with which the League hunts big game."

From the *Cape Ann News*, January 11, 1902:

"One of the most unique gatherings ever held in Boston was the banquet of the Single Tax League held at the Hotel Brunswick, Jan. 10th. It was unique because it was not as such occasions usually are, an evening devoted to preaching the doctrine of the cult, but rather to the attempt to evolve a common ground upon which the single taxers and their opponents could stand and from which a discussion could start without wasting time in disagreeing about points upon which all economists should be agreed. . . . The Single Tax League, in which this reform movement is centered, is doing an educational work rather than promoting a controversy. . . . And the diffusion of knowledge thus induced must inevitably result in a liberal degree of tax reform which if it does not fulfil the ideas of the followers of Henry George, will at least be more scientific than the present slipshod method. So the League is doing good all the time, actual good to our State and city governments, and it is at the same time increasing the number of believers in the single tax gospel."

Sixteenth Banquet. To professional Economists, December 8, 1902. From the *Boston Transcript*, December, 1902:

"The second dinner to professional economists, given last evening by the Massachusetts Single Tax League, brought together a noteworthy group of speakers representing leading universities from Maine to California. The primary object of these gatherings is, of course, to advertise the Single Tax; but this particular method of advertising is broadly educational. It is the hope of President Fillebrown of the League, in arranging these gatherings, to promote agreement among leading teachers of political economy regarding definitions and principles that bear on the problem of taxation."

From the *Boston Herald*, December, 1902:

"The recent meeting of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, at which the question of the nature, operation and office of ground rent was discussed by several professors of political economy from different colleges and universities, furnished an illustration of the value of an organization such as the league as a means by which professional opinion can be concentrated, crystallized and, to some extent at least, popularized."

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, December, 1902:

"Quite irrespective of the merits or demerits of the single tax doctrine, congratulations are certainly due to the league for this latest example, of the many which it has furnished, showing how a radical movement, conceived in an enthusiasm for humanity, but opposed to widespread, and deep-rooted customs and ideas, may be carried on in a spirit of perfect good fellowship between the friends and foes of the movement."

From the *Boston Post*, December, 1902:

"The campaign of education on which the Massachusetts Single Tax League entered several years ago was advanced by the discussion following the dinner last evening at which a number of professional economists expressed their views of the nature, operation and office of ground rent."

From the *Springfield Republican*, December, 1902:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League, under the direction of C. B. Fillebrown, is still hammering away at the problem of bringing its aims within the reach of the popular understanding. Its dinner at Boston last evening is noteworthy for the number of scholars in economics brought together for an exchange of views on the disputed question in economic theory of the nature of ground rent."

From the *Boston Beacon*, December, 1902:

"It is rare that one finds in this country a band of reformers so persistent and enthusiastic in their advocacy of an idea and yet so uniformly broad minded and good tempered in carrying on their agitation as the members of the Massachusetts Single Tax League. One rather fancies that this agreeable combination of earnestness and optimism arises very largely from the mental attitude of the president of the League, Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, who has been for years a pioneer in economic reform and who has won to his side a group of vigorous thinkers made up of men of quite varied callings. The methods of the Single Tax League are educational and not revolutionary. Its members are sincere believers in the mechanical power of the wedge as being in the long run superior to dynamite, and they believe in getting in the small end of the wedge first. Notwithstanding the tendency of college professors to lend their support to the single tax idea, it will not do to call the movement academic. . . . It has been, as we understand it, the purpose of Mr. Fillebrown and his associates of the Single Tax League, to secure through friendly discussion such an elimination of unessential differences and such an emphasis of essential agreements as will bring something like harmony out of confusion and secure a generally conceded basis of thought and action. For this worthy endeavor, which seems to have been very successfully carried out, the league deserves the thanks and endorsement of all those who realize the importance of an early and scientific solution of our economic problems."

"Social Settler" in the *Boston Transcript*, December, 1902:

"President Fillebrown of the Massachusetts Single Tax League played the host again Monday evening in his usual hospitable fashion, the lions of the occasion being certain 'professional economists.' The latter held the boards at the post-prandial entertainment and dealt out three hours' worth of cut-and-dried wisdom on the subject of 'Ground Rent.' The subject was not a juicy one, and the treatment that it received was appropriate. No speaker is to be blamed, however, for failing to extract after-dinner sunbeams from an economic cucumber. The Settler is proud to say that he was among the few indefatigables who were in at the finish. . . . Seriously, however, President Fillebrown is to be congratulated upon his success in getting representative economists to express substantial agreement concerning a number of important points and principles. This in itself is no mean achievement. Whether the agreements will directly help the single tax cause is another story. But, however this may be, the results thus far reached in the agreement business testify eloquently to the diplomatic strategy of the tactful propagandist who directs the policy of the Massachusetts single taxers."

From the *Congregationalist*, December, 1902:

"The best way to promote any particular reform is to bring light from all quarters on the condition to be remedied. Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, president of the Single Tax League, appears to be the kind of reformer who welcomes all available help in the work to which he devotes himself.

At the dinner of the league, held at Copley Square Hotel last week, which was attended by a large number of educators and business men, he secured addresses from half a dozen instructors and professors of economics from Harvard and other universities, bringing one as far as from the University of California. The program was carefully arranged and the papers read were prepared after opportunity to see the outlines of arguments of the other speakers."

From the *Morning Star*, December, 1902:

"The Massachusetts Single Tax League is looking after the 'cause' with much graciousness and persistence. Banquets are a favorite method of propaganda. One was held at Copley Square Hotel in Boston, December 8, at which the professors of economics in the colleges and universities were guests of the league, and did the principal part of the after-dinner speaking. Leading colleges from Maine to California were represented, and the addresses were thoughtful and interesting."

From the *New England Farmer*, December, 1902:

"We have received many invitations to attend the meetings of the Massachusetts Single Tax League. Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, the president, has been for years a pioneer in economic reform and these people are persistent and enthusiastic in their advocacy of an idea and yet uniformly broad minded and good tempered in carrying on their agitation."

From the *New England Grocer*, December, 1902:

"The Single Tax League under the direction of C. B. Fillebrown, shows more intelligent skill and persistency in pushing its cause than any other association with which we are familiar. It is continuously hammering away at the problem of bringing its aims within reach of the popular understanding. Its dinner at Boston Monday evening was noteworthy for the number of scholars in economics brought together for an exchange of views on the disputed question in economic theory of the nature of ground rent. The discussion constitutes a real contribution to the science."

From the editor of the *Boston Beacon*, February, 1903:

"It gives me pleasure to think that *The Beacon* is of some service keeping up the propaganda upon which the success of the single tax movement must in the last analysis depend. There is some satisfaction at any rate in fanning the flame, and if we do not produce a conflagration at the start perhaps the results will be all the more satisfactory. Persistent and good-tempered discussion is a great disintegrator of tradition and prejudice!"

Seventeenth Banquet. To Landlords of Boston, April 13, 1903. From the *Boston Transcript*, April, 1903:

"*The Landlords and the Single Tax*. The president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League proved last evening that he possesses the courage of his convictions by expounding the single-tax proposal to a company of Boston landlords. The occasion was the seventeenth of the interesting series of dinners which the league has given during the past seven years to representatives of various interests, business and professional. The league deserves only commendation for its enterprise. The gatherings have unquestionably helped to arouse and educate the public on the subject of tax reform. The dinner of last evening was, in one respect, a most ambitious undertaking. The single tax is commonly supposed to be sharply opposed to the interests of the land-owning class. From

their point of view the plan to transfer the entire tax burden to the land looks, at first sight, like a scheme of sheer confiscation. To invite representatives of this class to listen to a presentation of the case for the single tax was, therefore, a novel and daring stroke of propagandism. It is impossible at this time to comment upon all phases of President Fillebrown's elaborate and encyclopædic discussion of ground rent."

From the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, April, 1903:

"*Single Tax Education.* The Massachusetts Single Tax League is now preparing to send copies of its pamphlet report of last Monday evening's Hotel Vendome banquet to the presidents and professors connected with colleges and universities. This report will contain the address of President Fillebrown, together with newspaper editorials treating of the occasion. . . . It appears that no fewer than 1,268 copies of each of the two reports of the 'ground-rent' discussions will have been distributed among teachers in 44 colleges and universities, two of which institutions are Oxford and Cambridge in England. . . . Mr. C. F. Adams, whose statement that 'the single tax would make Massachusetts the paradise of manufacturers' . . . has lately said that it must be the work of the Massachusetts Single Tax League 'to teach the teachers.' It appears that it is endeavoring to do it."

From the *Boston Record*, April, 1903:

"*An Effective Sentence.* The most effective single sentence of the single taxers at their latest appeal declares that if Boston's tax of \$18,000,000 for 1902 were to be paid by the landlords out of their estimated ground rent of \$42,000,000, they would still have left \$24,000,000 a year of ground rent, besides the exemption of \$384,000,000 on buildings, and the exemption of all their personal property. None of the Boston landlords present when Chief Priest Fillebrown made them this generous offer were moved to agree to settle as proposed. Instead, R. T. Paine replied: 'I am going to ask the chairman if he thinks single tax will work. Are you ready to have it tried now?' 'I live in Newton,' smilingly replied Mr. Fillebrown, 'and I am ready to have its operation begun in Boston at once.' The applause was hearty and unrestrained. If single tax could be coaxed along by a gentle sense of humor it would have invaded the city, to stay, long ago."

From the *Worcester Post*, April, 1903:

"At the single tax dinner in Boston last evening the volley of questions fired at the president of the league, Charles B. Fillebrown, would have disconcerted either a less able defender of that theory of taxation, or him who undertook to answer for a weaker doctrine. . . . The theory has been gaining recruits for years and there have been no backsliders. Like an avalanche, steadily increasing in force, it seems as if it would one day sweep all before it. If it would accomplish half of the good claimed for it, it would be a boon to humanity."

From the *Springfield Republican*, April, 1903:

"*The Land Tax in Boston.* The president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, C. B. Fillebrown, recently addressed a company of Boston landlords on the nature of ground rent, and more particularly the volume of such rent existing in the city of Boston at present. . . . The single taxers are fighting from high motives, on strong economic grounds, and with a persistence that excites admiration. . . ."

From the *Boston Beacon*, April, 1903:

"*Ground Rent as a Social Product.* Rarely if ever has the subject of ground rent as a social product been treated in so luminous a way as by

President Fillebrown of the Massachusetts Single Tax League at the banquet to some of the landlords of Boston last Monday evening. For seven years Mr. Fillebrown has been conducting an active propaganda in behalf of the single tax, and this banquet was the seventeenth in a series of symposiums that have been productive in the economical sense of a great deal of good."

From the *Christian Register*, April, 1903:

"The delightful dinners given by the Single Tax League in Boston have come to an end. The last banquet was held at Hotel Vendome in Boston, with President Fillebrown in the chair. No social and political propagandism has been more genial and persuasive than this. The method has been to invite on each occasion some selected class of ladies and gentlemen, to give them an hour or two of pleasant social intercourse, including a good dinner, then to submit to them the propositions which the League is prepared to defend, asking for questions, corrections, and general discussion. Seventeen dinners have been given in this way, of which the total effect, if one were to judge by the apparent disposition of those in attendance at this final banquet, was to bring them to the place where, without being certain what the result would be, they were entirely willing to see the experiment tried in the gradual way proposed by the president of the league. . . ."

From the *San Francisco Call*, May 6, 1903:

"Single-taxers in Boston are making a reputation for hospitality by their banquets. Everybody says the dinners are delightful, and we may yet hear of some epicure joining the party and upholding the creed just for the sake of dallying with the viands."

From the *Single Tax Review*, January, 1906:

"The metaphysics of the controversy are tempting, but we refrain from combatting Mr. Fillebrown's position so forcibly, and, on the whole, so clearly stated. Those who venture to take exception should bear in mind that Mr. Fillebrown is to-day the most successful protagonist of the measure to shift taxation from improvements to land values in the whole length and breadth of the land. We know of no one—not even the Hon. Tom L. Johnson—who has so impressed the influential elements of a great community with the ethical quality and practical value of the Single Tax, as well as his own 'sweet reasonableness.'"

Nineteenth Banquet. Lorimer Hall, October 14, 1907.
Final. From the *Boston Transcript*, October 15, 1907:

"The unique campaign of post-prandial propagandism, which the Massachusetts Single Tax League has been conducting for more than a decade, was brought to an end last night with a dinner at which the president of the League, Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, expounded the proposition that the selling value of land is an untaxed value. In this proposition he believes that he has found the proper starting point for the student of taxation and the agitator for the single tax. Whether one assents to this proposition and to the principles of the single tax, or not, one must concede that the sort of educational work which the Single Tax League has been doing in recent years is highly commendable. The president has devoted himself particularly to the task of securing definitions and statements of fundamental economic principles underlying the science of taxation that would command the authoritative approval of economic experts, and of promoting popular recognition and understanding of them. Such work, in so far as it is really successful, helps to furnish a needed common basis for discussion and legislation. . . ."

From the *Boston Herald*, October 15, 1907:

"... The Massachusetts Single Tax League still dines, and supplements the menu with instructive oratory and argument. Last night the league gave its nineteenth dinner. President Fillebrown was as persuasive and as logical as ever, as thoroughly in earnest and as ready with his illuminating facts. . . ."

From the *Fitchburg Sentinel*, October 17, 1907:

"On Tuesday evening in Lorimer Hall, occurred a meeting of the Single Tax League of which the public may well take notice, because it is the last public meeting to be held for an indefinite time. . . . Whatever one may think of the doctrine, he cannot but respect President Fillebrown, if he has a personal acquaintance with him. One of the most thorough and conscientious of gentlemen, he is filled with his subject and he advocates it with all the earnestness of an early Christian apostle. He has given 10 years of devoted service to the cause. He has spoken in public many times. He has written for a great many publications. He has pleaded for the cause near and far. For the present he feels as if he were about talked out and therefore he has decided to bring to an end for the present the public dinners. But he is still devoted to the cause and says that he shall be working for it eight hours a day and six days in the week. He has not wearied his hearers, nor made himself *persona non grata*, whatever be the fate of his doctrines."

Mr. Fillebrown started out firm in the inherited belief that the essentials of any reform lie in its morals, to which fiscals are only incidental and of secondary importance. Armed with this conviction his early efforts were along the line of "The Ethics of the Single Tax." Moral enthusiasm was never wanting to these occasions, but the demand invariable and inexorable was, "Show us just how your fiscal plan is going to do the great moral things claimed for it." Consequently effort was gradually centered upon study of the single tax pursued as a special elective, and not as one of a whole curriculum of co-ordinate reforms—an explanation of the method proposed for reducing flagrant inequalities in the division of wealth by curtailing the encroachment of special privilege in its distribution, keeping always in mind the moral standpoint of right and justice.

In order to anticipate any possible charge of indifference to the moral aspect of the case, the peroration of this address on "The Ethics of the Single Tax" is here produced substantially as presented upon thirty-four occasions, designated by a star, out of the one hundred and seventy-five previously named.

INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY

The industrial slavery of today resulting from the monopoly of land, the Single Tax holds to be worse than

the chattel slavery of a generation ago. Even the Simon Legree of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was concerned by his selfish interest to feed, to clothe, to house, and to nurse not only his field hands and his house servants, but their whole families as well, for 365 days in the year. The tenement house sweeter, or the East Side contractor, or the master of a soulless corporation buying in the cheapest market, displacing the earner of the living wage with the idle labor knocking at the door, does not stop to ask whether the slave of untoward circumstance and condition, himself or his family, is warm or cold, hungry, or thirsty, or sick. Henry George would cure this one condemnable wrong by opening up those opportunities that are the direct product of society as a whole to all men instead of to a select few.

"And the times of this ignorance God overlooked but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent." It is hard to see how an all-seeing eye can longer overlook the dense ignorance that prevails today of the true diagnosis of the social ailment, its real cause and cure. The mote in the eye is so small that the physicians, to wit, the great public, the legislature, the congress, do not see it. It is so small that Labor whose eye gives pain doubts if really there is anything in it. The fact that neither the sinner nor the sinned against is conscious of offense, does not mitigate the heinousness of the sin. Though up to now this ignorance has been the saving of the sinner, now he is called to repentance.

THE PROFESSOR

The political economist sometimes tells us that "It is right but too late to undo a palpable vested wrong," that "It is sometimes inexpedient to be rigorously just."

You know, though you may not have seen it, that away yonder in the west there rolls toward the south a river broad and deep, the yellow, muddy, roilly Mississippi. The soldiers in the army on its banks in Louisiana had a fashion to sink an empty barrel in the sand, fill it at night with the tepid, undrinkable water, drop into the barrel a teaspoonful of saleratus, put on the cover, and lo, in the morning, presto, there was the mud all precipitated, gone to the bottom of a clear, cool sweet well of drinking water. What does the professor of political economy too often do today? Is it not this though he does not realize it? He

puts his thirsty flock into position upon the levee of the great Mississippi and says to them, "Here you see flowing past in figure the great broad stream of history, roilly with the errors of the ages, turbid with the mistakes, the speculations, the theories, the vapors of every school of political economy from Adam down. Behold the tide of knowledge that maketh vain, everything but the right thing. Drink it all in, if you can, this product of the centuries, and flounder in it as they and I have done" (no specific for the removal of the evil can be suggested). This they, the flock, having no corner stone, but only this floating debris whereon to build, proceed to do and go out to take their places in the different schools and practices of monopoly and special privilege.

BARREL OF TRUTH

At this crisis comes along a soldier of the people, a wise man, who says: "Rivers are for navigation and to bear off impurities to the sea. You are thirsty, what you want is to drink," and so he leads them to this simple barrel in the ground to which his alchemy has supplied the missing ingredient, justice. The student looks into its clear, transparent depth from which all error and wrong have been eliminated, and beholds truth "at the bottom of a well," though that well be only a barrel.

LAY SERMON

The average layman loses no opportunity to preach to the preachers. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," but until these ministers, dear men of God, instant always to help their fellows, take the stand that right is right and wrong is wrong, and make their welkin ring with the cry, just so long the poor will pass by on the other side and the well-to-do will doze in their pews or stay at home and read the Sunday papers, criticize, carp and condemn and sigh, "Oh, for a different minister, one not imbued so much from on high, one paid to bring the Kingdom of Heaven down to us, to our level."

When you ministers say to these "pillars" of the church, "Go home to your Sunday papers, the Lord has no use for such," then not only will the common people come to hear you gladly, but better, these same rich men will all wake up and come back again, such is the adhesive, cohesive power of clear, unadulterated truth.

How many a shepherd and teacher of today, leading his flock to the waters, complains that they will not drink. Is it not, perchance, because he does not offer them for a first draught the pure water of the whole truth, the unalterable principle of justice?

Into the shelter of this principle of right and justice it is safe always to retreat. For this there stands the precedent and example of the one great Schoolmaster in political economy. He was about His Father's business, the declaration and insistence upon principles. He never allowed Himself to get entangled in the detailed application of these principles to other people's affairs, but every time directly or by parable brought His questioner back face to face with the principle, to work out his own salvation.

All the cunning of the Pharisees, however subtle, could not decoy Him out from His stronghold into the wilderness of money politics, or the letter of the law, nor did He ever evade, or equivocate, but to the Sabbatarian quibble about the plucking of the ears of corn, or the falling of the ox into the pit, He answered, "The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath."

Upon the money question He said, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's." Always His answer was in substance: Do not ask me to adapt my principles to your conditions, but adapt your conditions forthwith to my principles. This is not optional, it is obligatory.

But that which I am declaring is not the whole gospel, it is a minimum gospel. The gospel of love is voluntary, the most that love can do. The gospel of justice is mandatory, the least that equity compels. The triumph of simple justice will leave a Christian socialism relieved from a perplexing and misplaced burden free to occupy its own higher and peculiar field.

Your preacher tells you that if sons of God, then are you heirs, equal heirs to the boundless and bounteous celestial acres on the farther bank of a river we are all soon to cross—those acres the creation and gift of a divine Hand. Our preacher, Henry George, tells us that we are just as equal heirs to equally boundless and bounteous terrestrial acres on the hither bank of that same river—these acres the creation and gift of that same divine and equally thoughtful Hand. We refuse to let the dazzling riches of a world to come blind our eyes to the teeming superabundance of a

bounty that now is, and to the rights of man therein, and we single taxers have dedicated ourselves to the work of making room at the Father's table for all His children, not sentimentally but scientifically.

KINGDOM OF HEAVEN

We pray that the kingdom of heaven may come down upon the earth (we do this with sincerity, no doubt, so far as our understanding goes) that heavenly conditions may prevail here. If we are in doubt whether God's ways are better than our ways, or whether we have room for the kingdom of heaven here, or whether the kingdom of heaven is adapted to our climate and institutions, or if we have trouble in bringing this kingdom of heaven down to the earth beside our kingdom, even if only for a brief comparison, why not reverse the process, and as you hope for heaven, imagine yourself transported, land system and all, and set down by the river of life, or in the golden streets, only to find the rich bottom lands and the riparian rights pre-empted, the corner lots all taken and yourself a tenant of those more fortunate because earlier saints whom you find already installed by right of preoccupation. Can you name a more pertinent illustration? Can you imagine a more unavoidable reduction to absurdity?

RELIGION AND POLITICS

We are told that religion and politics do not go together. This is too true. You are perhaps a Republican and do not want to hear your minister preach Democracy, or you are a Democrat and do not care to hear Republicanism in the pulpit—and why? Because you do not think them the right kind of politics; or, being neither a Republican nor a Democrat, your politics may be of the independent, eclectic, composite order, and you shun this church or that church because you do not think it goes well with your politics. It stands, you say, too much upon the form and manifests too little of the spirit; it lays too great stress upon differences, more than upon agreements; stands still over dead issues instead of advancing to its own ideal. It caters to the taste of its flock instead of “hewing to the line,” it clusters too much about the aristocratic quarter instead of providing an even distribution of the gospel to every creature.

Why should not politics support the pulpit and the pulpit

preach politics? Do I need to remind you of the two all accounting pretexts—

1st. We do not get the right kind of religion.

2d. We do not get the right kind of politics.

Right politics is the realization and manifestation of true morality. The two will mix; more than this, they reinforce each other, and like the two mystical vials, each of itself muddy, even opaque, when the two are poured together in vital chemical union all cloudiness and shadow and mistiness give place to a crystal transparency through which we have unobstructed vision of the sky and heaven and God beyond.

POLITICAL PREACHERS

Who have been the greatest and truest political preachers? Were they not Isaiah and Jeremiah and their glorious line, who down to the present day have stood for simple equity and justice, denouncing oppression, injustice and wrong? If it is the recognized office of Government to “see to it that justice is done,” how much more is it the office and duty of the church to insist that this office shall be performed? “I have set watchmen upon thy walls, O Jerusalem!” What for? “Who shall never hold their peace.” When? Day nor night! How often these prophets have stood, as the servants of God do now, His image and reflection, reflecting His spirit and life by being alive and abounding in spiritual things. Seeing justice in every line of God’s countenance, they turn to the people and tell them what they see—justice, insisting upon its enactment and practice and enthronement into law, otherwise they are not the ministers of God.

How often have these prophets stood isolated and alone, and how we do honor the shepherd of today, who, like the prophet of old, without fear or favor, hearkening to the indignation of the Lord and understanding the voice commanding him to speak, declares the whole counsel of God, says insistently not, “Oh my people, vote for this party that freed the chattel slaves, or vote for that party that promises to free the industrial slaves, or be ye idolaters of gold or silver, or of a dead past,” but who says, “Oh my people, ‘fiat justitia ruat cœlum,’ let justice be done though the heavens fall.” Who says, “Hearken—inform your judgments, stop the wrong which you know and admit to be wrong; sleep not until you find a way to do it, but first, last,

and always, stop the wrong, right the conditions, and God will take care of the rest."

The single tax is the manifestation of a religion that places justice above art, that places justice above culture, that places justice above æstheticism, above sects, above creeds, that places justice above everything except love.

We cannot refrain from expressing the conviction that the single tax stands for that something without which a profession of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man is a mockery. Henry George not only offers a political philosophy that will stand the gospel test, but an ethical philosophy also that removes a great beam from the philanthropic eye, enabling it to see clearly where now it confesses blindness, and adding to its light a warmth and a radiance which the indifference of the world can not resist.

We ask you to think on these things; we ask you to follow our standard (not the standard of an elusive theory), to follow it not as the hound follows the fox winding and redoubling upon its own trail, but we ask you to follow it, fly to it, as the bee flies, as the carrier pigeon flies, by the instinct of principle, in the straight line that lies between right and wrong.

In view of his activity in the field of a pet reform the following account, published in the *National Single Taxer*, April, 1900, may be of interest, showing how his attention was turned in this direction:

HOW I BECAME A SINGLE TAXER

"In 1886 Henry George received 68,000 votes for mayor of New York, and was not elected. Theodore Roosevelt received 60,000 votes, Abram S. Hewitt received 90,000 votes, and was elected. Previous to this I knew of Henry George only from casual newspaper mention, but I now said to myself, 'The man that can, all of a sudden, command 68,000 votes for mayor of New York, I cannot afford not to know something of.' I immediately subscribed to and read *The Standard*, which was, of course, prominently mentioned as the single tax organ, under Mr. George's editorship. With the reading of the first few numbers I was instantaneously converted to the doctrine of the right of all men, instead of a few, to the use of God's continuing bounty, and have never since had a backslide or a misgiving. It was enough for me that this doctrine was right. *The Standard* suspended in 1892.

"For six years, from 1886 to 1892, I plodded along alone, too busy to cultivate the acquaintances of single taxers, except to be doubly confirmed in the faith by Mr. William Lloyd Garrison's introduction and Henry George's address before the Typographical Union, and a Tremont Temple full of people on February 22, 1889. In 1892 Mr. W. Burhenne, an upholsterer by trade, an intelligent and ardent man, called to know if I would

stand for the office of treasurer of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, Mr. Garrison having then been president for one or two years. Having attended one annual dinner of the league at the American House my appetite was strong, and I accepted the honor.

"After another three years there began a period of growing activity. In February, 1895, came the Wakefield campaign with its week of protracted meetings.

"Monday evening, Mr. William Lloyd Garrison; Tuesday evening, Rev. Samuel Brazier; Wednesday evening, Mr. Brazier; Thursday evening, Mrs. Eliza Stowe Twitchell; Friday evening, Dr. W. Symington Brown; Saturday evening, Mr. Brazier.

"Wakefield, instead of being a glorious victory, was a sort of drawn battle. Most of the warriors were more or less injured by the recoil of their own guns, but all lived to fight another day, and are looking for many more days to come.

"In the fall of 1895 came the Delaware campaign. Mr. Garrison went on and spoke in the series of Sunday evening opera house meetings at Wilmington, and the Massachusetts League sent \$1200, the proceeds of two dinner collections. In the season of 1896-7 the Boston banquets began, and will, it is hoped, close their fourth season with one more banquet, the twelfth, in the coming spring.

"In 1896 I tried to read 'Progress and Poverty,' but did not do it until several years later. I would not now recommend any one else to begin with this book, which is so exhaustive in more senses than one to the average mind. Meantime, 'Social Problems' had finished whatever *The Standard* might have left undone, but the climax came, to my mind, with 'The Condition of Labor' in 1891. 'The Perplexed Philosopher' interested me greatly—good as a novel for its raciness, and for diction a spellbinder. 'The Chapter on Compensation,' answering the charge of confiscation, which had been to me, as to many others, a cause of stumbling, I read and re-read.

"'The Land Question and Property in Land' added fuel to the fire of conviction. Then came Mr. Shearman's book to show 'how it would work,' and to clear away many objections. Most of my thought ever since has been given to meeting objections, sure-footed always in the spirit and the principle, if not always in the letter.

"Why is it that when the right of a thing comes like revelation, the application should come with doubt and misgivings, and that objections endless, but always superficial, draw their slow length along? Why can we not trust the right and commit our ways thereto? Not only with enthusiasm, but coldly, judicially, I can say that to me the single tax is the universal solvent of all questions involving the mutual relation between God and man, so far as this relation bears upon the material well-being of mankind and the Creator's responsibility therefor.

"As wrong begets wrong, so the righting of a great, institutional, unconscious wrong will do more than all else to drive selfishness and the injustice born of selfishness, from the individual heart, and make men conscious of their brotherhood."

The spirit that pervaded Mr. Fillebrown's personal work from first to last was foreshown in a paragraph spoken at the Jefferson Dinner of the Manhattan Single Tax Club in 1897:

"Our plea is for a solid union for practical progress upon the line of our agreements, not upon the line of our differences; that we subordinate for the time being our socialism, our nationalism, our populism, our anarchism, our prohibition, our woman's suffrage, our initiative and referendum, our proportional representation, our money, our gold, our silver, our bimetalism, our Republicanism, our Democracy, our Protection, even our

Free Trade—all those things important though they are, but whereon we are largely disagreed, and raise our voices all as one in an appeal to men of all politics and all parties to unite with us upon a platform with one plank whereon we are all agreed, ‘ground rents for public expense, and no taxes at all.’ . . . Let us not waste our strength storming one another’s earthworks. . . . Instead of charging upon this long line of intrenchments which I have catalogued, let us quietly pass to their rear and centre and there plant the white flag of truce. General Lee spent years in making the fortifications of Richmond invulnerable. When General Lee marched to Appomattox let us not forget that he did not take with him his parapets, his counterscarps, his bastions and his redoubts, which stand today in innocuous desuetude, and for several good and sufficient reasons which I beg you to particularly note—one reason was, he could not take them; another reason was, he had no use for them; another, he had no time to take them; and another reason, better than all, he was absorbed in other issues—a new war cry—‘back to the land!’ I hope the moral is plain—that we give our differences to the winds and that whether in club or at dinner, all our divergent roads shall lead to Appomattox—to the surrender of our exhausting differences—the peaceful triumph of our agreements.”

Whereupon, later in the evening, Mr. George beckoned the Boston delegate to a seat beside him and said, “I don’t know but that you are just the *kind* of a man we want,” a sentence which has always been cherished as a sort of approval of the spirit of the remarks.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, who aided and abetted as speaker at the first two, and one later, in the series of league banquets, was a devoted counsellor always, ready almost, as it seemed, to leave a jury, in order to give the few moments of his time necessary to clean up the fortnightly docket of his Boston pupil, to whom his death in 1899 seems even today an irreparable loss. Mr. Shearman left in his private correspondence a good word for the Boston work, that is highly treasured, together with a stricture upon the “movement” which appears as applicable today as it was in 1900:

“In all times it has been the misfortune of reforms that some of their advocates have made it impossible for others to do any effective work for them, for considerable periods. . . . At this time the professed friends of every reform, in which I am much interested, have insisted upon mixing it with retrograde movements or have adopted a policy of bitterness and vituperation or have thrown it entirely overboard. There is no one left except Mr. Fillebrown, with whom I can co-operate. I have told him that I will do anything for and with him that a New Yorker can do for a Bostonian.”

Mr. Fillebrown’s more important contributions to this subject are preserved in book form in “The A B C of Taxation,” Doubleday, Page & Company, 1909. Following are samples of the many warm commendations of this book from reviewers, professors and personal friends.

From editorial in *Boston Evening Transcript*, March 15, 1909, by F. Spencer Baldwin, Professor of Political Economy in Boston University.

"Mr. Fillebrown's contribution to the literature of single tax will undoubtedly take rank beside Henry George's 'Progress and Poverty,' and Thomas G. Shearman's 'Natural Taxation,' as one of the authoritative works in this field. . . . The broad basis of Mr. Fillebrown's argument will, doubtless, withstand assaults. . . . This three-fold support of the single tax is the stoutest that has been erected by any champion of the policy. Any one who will take the pains to study the economic principles involved, and their application, as laid down by Mr. Fillebrown, must concede the substantial validity of his arguments."

From editorial in the *Dry Goods Economist*, March 13, 1909.

"In 'The A B C of Taxation,' C. B. Fillebrown, of C. B. Fillebrown & Co., Boston, has embodied a lucid and compact presentation of facts concerning the chief remediable cause of injustice in the distribution of wealth—to wit: unscientific taxation, and its twin governmental vice, the granting of uncompensated privilege—such privilege being tersely defined as 'the law-given power of one man to profit at another man's expense.'

"The author is a hard-headed, practical merchant, rather than a doctrinaire, and is, therefore, not content to rest his conclusions on authority or even on logic; but he has dug out of the official records of Boston and of all Massachusetts the facts to illustrate and prove nearly every statement he makes. These statements and their proof, which are no less than startling, will, we think, make clear to every reader that the diagnosis is correct, the remedy feasible and effective; and that the results of its application will be of far-reaching beneficence."

From the *New Bedford Evening Standard*, March 9, 1909.

"Of all the energetic advocates of the single tax who have sought to influence public opinion, none—not even Henry George or Thomas G. Shearman—has been more energetic than Mr. Fillebrown. . . . Mr. Fillebrown states the single-tax argument in all the various ways in which it has been stated by the best thinkers on the subject, and usually in terms which are easily comprehensible. . . . The modern single taxer is ready with propositions for short and small steps at the beginning. This is a wisdom which reformers do not always exhibit. It is a wisdom which is exhibited in Mr. Fillebrown's book, which we readily commend to those persons who want to know the conclusions of a sincere and competent student of this important matter."

From the *Economic Bulletin*, of the American Economic Association, September, 1909.

"Mr. C. B. Fillebrown, the long-time president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, and disciple of Henry George, is known to most American economists, through his persistent and always genial efforts to bring about 'agreements in political economy.' . . . The book seems to the reviewer to serve three distinctly important purposes, and will be equally welcome for each. . . . In the first place it gives us an authoritative statement, in condensed and interesting form, by a loving disciple, and brilliant writer, of what the Georgian single tax theory ultimately meant to

its own creator. Mr. Fillebrown says: 'When referring to Henry George's views, I have taken pains to give what I believe to have been his final judgments, making the writer of mature age the interpreter of his own earlier masterpiece.' This is distinctly useful because few of us have had the time to follow throughout his voluminous writings, the changes which maturity, travel, and wider knowledge of men and of the economic world wrought in the views of that brilliant author. . . . The reviewer has read most of Henry George's later writings. Yet he finds Mr. Fillebrown's restatement interesting, and decidedly useful. Moreover the literary style of these essays, while different, is in its way as brilliant as that of 'Progress and Poverty.' The second of the three main purposes which the book will serve is that it makes a permanent and easily available record of Mr. Fillebrown's intensive statistical studies of real estate values and rentals in Boston. These are valuable in many connections other than in problems relating to taxation. The third purpose served is to furnish a record of Mr. Fillebrown's efforts at 'agreements in political economy.' This is a sort of symposium by correspondence participated in by over 135 professional economists and others. The accomplished results are given in a few pages, but being the outcome of years of effort and the work of many minds are distinctly important. Aside from those mentioned there are many other matters of no little interest in this small collection of brilliant essays.

CARL C. PLEHN,
Professor of Political Economy, University of California."

Among all these good words he prized none more highly than the following unsolicited letter from the late William Lloyd Garrison, president of the American Free Trade League:

"Lexington, Mass., Mar. 2, 1909.

"Dear Mr. Fillebrown:

"I have delayed thanking you for your book on Taxation until I could read it carefully. This I have done with pleasure and profit. The case is put with clearness and force, and must appeal to thoughtful readers. I find myself in accord with practically all your points. I might take exception to chapter seven, but our difference would be more a matter of terms than of principle.

"You have done a distinct service to the cause, and I trust the work will be widely distributed and read. Accept my thanks for your kind remembrance, and believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

WM. LLOYD GARRISON."

Children:

272. i. LOUISE JACKSON⁷, b. Sept. 22, 1877; m. June 8, 1898, George McGregor Murray, son of Robert and Mary (Scott) Murray of Peebles, Scotland, who was b. Dec. 11, 1874. Mr. Murray is the Chicago representative of the woolen house of Lowe, Donald & Co. of Peebles, Scotland, of which his brother-in-law, William Thorburn, is the head. Had

(a) Mary Louise⁸, b. Aug. 13, 1899.

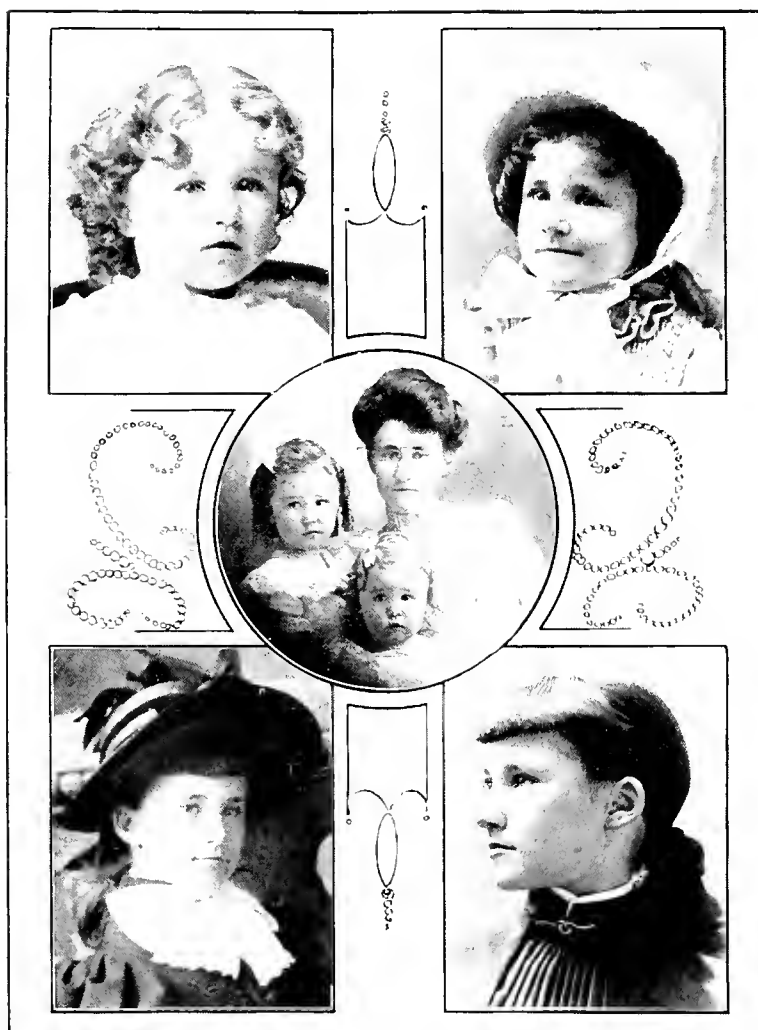
(b) Evelyn Fillebrown⁸, b. Apr. 9, 1901.

(c) Charles Fillebrown⁸, b. Oct. 22, 1903.

MARGARET A. CLIFFORD, adopted, though not legally, Oct. 24, 1881; b. July 29, 1868, daughter of Thomas and Delia (Shannon) Clifford. She m. Oct. 20, 1902, John Charles Fremont Slayton. With their pictures appear those of his son and daughter and her husband.



MRS. LOUISE JACKSON⁷ (FILLEBROWN) MURRAY
Daughter of Charles Bowdoin⁶ Fillebrown
GEORGE MCGREGOR MURRAY
Chicago, Ill.



LOUISE JACKSON⁷ FILLEBROWN
Daughter of Charles Bowdoin⁶ Fillebrown
As child and mother

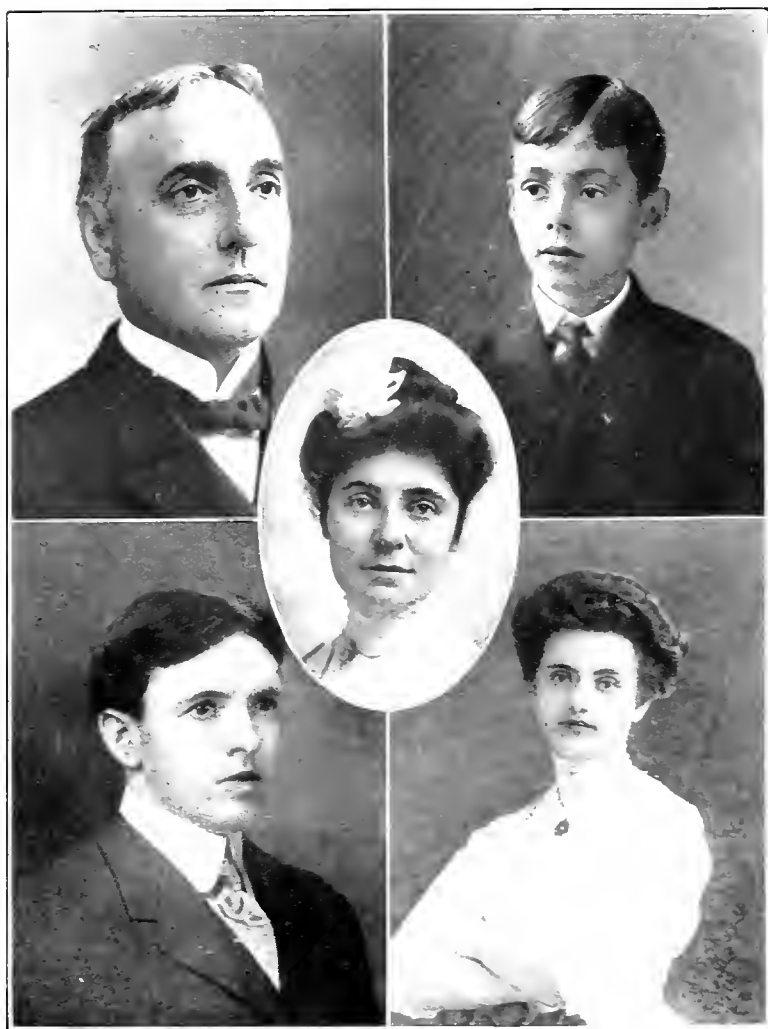


EVELYN FILLEBROWN MURRAY

MARY LOUISE MURRAY

CHARLES FILLEBROWN MURRAY

Children of Louise Jackson⁷ (Fillebrown) Murray



JOHN CHARLES FREMONT SLAYTON

RALPH SLAYTON

MARGARET A. (CLIFFORD) SLAYTON

Wife of John Charles Fremont Slayton

Adopted daughter of Charles Bowdoin⁶ Fillebrown

CARLOS N. SHELDON

LOUISE M. (SLAYTON) SHELDON

Son, daughter, and son-in-law of J. C. F. Slayton

SEVENTH GENERATION

200. JAMES SULLIVAN⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁶ and Hannah (Bean) Fillebrown (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Readfield, Maine, August 7, 1828, and married, October 1, 1849, Anna Louise Ladd, daughter of Samuel G. and Caroline Ladd of Farmington, Me., who was born November 15, 1830, and died August 14, 1898, at the summer home of her daughter at Silver Lake, Pa.

About 1853, when he was twenty-five years old, and for several succeeding years, James Sullivan Fillebrown was clerk (perhaps a partner) with his brother John B., at 204 Fore Street, Portland, Me. He was a promising young man, full of life and full of business. He was a genial fellow, omnipresent, and all-wise, and contributed no little to the success of the business.

He was commissioned Adjutant of the famous old First Maine, a three-months regiment, organized in answer to the call for 75,000 volunteers to put down the Rebellion, April 29, 1861. From the beginning Adjutant Fillebrown became the best known and most trusted of all the officers. He had been in the Maine militia previously, and had good ideas of military service. It was noticeable that the subordinates came to him as if they considered him the chief, while all of the superior officers came for counsel. He was honorably discharged by reason of expiration of term of service August 5, 1861. It was only in the natural course of events that he was made Lieutenant-Colonel when the First Maine was reorganized as the Tenth Maine, October 3, 1861.

In the Battle of Cedar Mountain he was absent from his command, though by no fault of his own. At Antietam he was unfortunately disabled by being run over and kicked by Colonel Beal's horse, after the Colonel had been wounded.

After his muster out, May 8, 1863, he engaged in trade in Maryland and Virginia. After the close of the war he went to South Carolina, and engaged in business and politics, and became conspicuous in the attempt to restore civil government to that State. From 1868 to 1872 he was Internal Revenue Collector at Columbia, South Carolina. He died April 15, 1884, at the home of his daughter, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children:

273. i. FANNIE⁸, b. Aug. 6, 1850; m. Apr. 1871, William Main of Philadelphia, who is a chemist and employed as an expert in electrical matters and water filtration, etc. His laboratory is in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they reside.
Children:
(a) Alfred Fillebrown⁹, b. Apr., 1873, in South Carolina, a mining engineer in Mexico.
(b) Lillian Rose⁹, b. Oct., 1877, in Piedmont-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Graduated from Parker Collegiate Institute for Young Women. Was president of her class for three years, and delivered the valedictory address.
(c) Edith Ledyard⁹, b. Feb., 1885, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
274. ii. FLORENCE LOUISE⁸, b. Oct. 2, 1854, in Portland, Me. Was drowned in the Androscoggin River at Auburn, Me., June 4, 1863, while her father was at the seat of war.
275. iii. HENRY WALTER⁸, b. July 10, 1858, in Auburn; d. 1875.
- *276. iv. HORATIO L.⁸, b. May 15, 1859.

201. GEORGE MILLER⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of James⁶ and Hannah (Bean) Fillebrown (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Readfield, Maine, May 20, 1830, and died May 18, 1908, at Gloucester, Mass. His boyhood was spent in his native town, where he attended the public schools, and later at the Little Blue of the Abbotts at Farmington, Me., he prepared himself to be a teacher. He taught a number of terms afterward in Readfield.

On November 12, 1850, he married Margaret Ann Craig, who was born at Readfield, September 1, 1829, and died at Gloucester, Mass., April 10, 1903. She was a daughter of John O. and Sally (Turner) Craig of Readfield.

He was Town Clerk in 1860-61. In 1862 he was serving in the Quartermaster's Department of the Union Army at Point of Rocks; Md. In 1865 he kept a provision and general store at Southampton, Mass. The years 1867-69 were spent in the hotel at Easthampton, Mass. Returning to Readfield in 1869 he went into the hotel there. In 1871-2 he was steward of Westbrook Seminary, going from there to the Maine University at Orono in the same capacity. In 1884 he moved to Ayer, Mass., and engaged in the hardware business with his son Albert, retiring from active business in 1902.

Children:

- *277. i. ALBERT AUGUSTUS⁸, b. in Readfield, Me., Jan. 13, 1854.
278. ii. MARY CAROLINE⁸, b. in Readfield, Me., Jan. 6, 1856; d. in Gloucester, Mass., Apr. 4, 1909; m. Sept. 12, 1887, William Wallace Bryant, a merchant tailor of Gloucester, who d. Dec. 14, 1905. Had
(a) Wallace Fillebrown⁹, b. Aug. 25, 1888.
(b) Georgie Mandelia⁹, b. July 12, 1890.



GEORGE MILLER⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1830-1908
 Son of James⁶ and Hannah (Bean) Fillebrown of Readfield, Me.

MARGARET (CRAIG) FILLEBROWN, 1829-1903
 Wife of George Miller⁷ Fillebrown

COL. JAMES SULLIVAN⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1828-1884
 Son of James⁶ and Hannah (Bean) Fillebrown

HANNAH (BEAN) FILLEBROWN
 Wife of James⁶ of Readfield, Me.

HORATIO L.⁸ FILLEBROWN
 Son of James Sullivan⁷ Fillebrown

(c) Carl Miller⁹, b. Sept. 17, 1891; d. June 4, 1898.

(d) Norma Steele⁹, b. Oct. 5, 1896.

279. iii. REUBEN LAMBERT⁸, b. Nov. 8, 1862. Is engaged in the plumbing and sheet metal business at Harvard, Mass.

203. JAMES HULL⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁶ and Eliza (Abbott) Fillebrown (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born May 3, 1818, in Highland, Maine. He married, 1845, Lucy Ann Simmons, who died in 1862 of diphtheria. In 1869 he moved to Lexington, Me. By trade he was a blacksmith. He died April 22, 1892.

Children:

280. i. LUCY ANN⁸, b. Oct. 11, 1847, d. Feb. 4, 1862, of diphtheria.

281. ii. SELUCIA JANE⁸, b. July 21, 1849; d. Feb. 8, 1862, of diphtheria.

282. iii. JAMES HOWARD⁸, b. Oct. 23, 1852, in Madison, Me.; m. Apr. 13, 1872, Jennie Bemis, daughter of Alpheus and Samantha Bemis, of Lexington, Me. They reside in Madison, Me. Had

(a) Lucy Odell⁹, b. Sept. 16, 1874, at Lexington, Me.; m. June 30, 1908, David M. Gray, son of Edwin and Charlotte Gray of Stark, Me.

283. iv. ELWIN JEWETT⁸, b. 1855; d. Oct. 9, 1895.

210. SILAS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁶ and Eliza Abbott (Fillebrown), widow of his brother Benjamin (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Kingsfield, Maine, April 19, 1834. He married, March 27, 1868, Ruth Staples Withey, daughter of John and Isabella Withey of Copeland Town, Franklin County, Maine. She was born April 19, 1836. He lived for twenty-five years in Skowhegan, Maine. At present his home is in Madison, Maine. He is a blacksmith by trade.

Children:

284. i. GEORGE EDWIN⁸, b. June 20, 1870; d. Mar. 8, 1897; m. Apr. 27, 1890, Lizzie Wood of Madison, Me. Had

(a) Izetta⁹, b. Dec. 25, 1893.

215. LUTHER WILLIAMS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Luther⁶ and Hannah (White) Fillebrown (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Readfield, Me., November 10, 1826, and married, September 3, 1848, Angeline Juliette Frost, who was born January 6, 1831.

When a young man he learned the trade of scythe making, in which he soon excelled, exhibiting constant zeal and energy. No man put in longer hours, no one accomplished more work in the same line than did he. For a time he was foreman in shops at Fitchburg, Mass., and later general overseer of a factory in Clayton, N. Y. After his return from California in 1859, his preference for industrial in-

dependence led him to a three-years satisfying experience upon the farm of his father-in-law, Isaac Frost, of Wayne. He next built a shop for general blacksmithing and the manufacture of agricultural implements at Wayne village, which when ready for occupancy was swept away with about half the village by fire. Nothing daunted, another location was secured, and twenty years of hard work were spent in Wayne. Among the products of his inventive genius were a spring-tooth harrow and a cultivator that brought him a large return for the capital invested, in New England and also in Ohio. His improved "D" shovel handle machinery was recognized as the best on the market, finding outlet to England and to Nova Scotia. This brought him in touch with that industry throughout the United States, and resulted in its consolidation. Mr. Fillebrown accepted a liberal offer, and finally sold out to the pool the control of his machinery patterns. Growing business led him to seek larger accommodations at Piqua, Ohio, where twenty-five years more of active business brought him to the age of retirement.

Mr. Fillebrown was a man of pronounced religious and temperance principles. As a boy he had had too good an opportunity to observe the devastation wrought by the use of rum, and had sworn eternal hatred to the traffic. His seven brothers and sisters, who grew to adult years, were all but one most determined in their opposition to the rum traffic, but none so outspoken as he. In the political temperance movement that agitated Maine a half century ago, Neal Dow was Mr. Fillebrown's ideal hero, and no legislation could be too drastic to suit him. In the annual town meetings of Wayne, he always opposed the continuance of the town dispensary system which was recognized by law as being optional. In the moral temperance movement known as the "Iron-clad Pledge," which swept over the State, Mr. Fillebrown found his natural element. The little village of Wayne had its Temperance Club, in which he was a leading spirit, and one of the principal speakers. Members of the club would visit neighboring towns in behalf of the movement, and clubs from other towns would visit the Wayne Club, and great would be the temperance orations. His addresses were not clothed with the rhetoric and figures of the schools, but were burning words of a positive tone spoken from the heart and backed up by his daily life.



MARY CAROLINE^s (FILLEBROWN) BRYANT, 1856-1909

Daughter of George Miller⁷ Fillebrown

REUBEN LAMBERT^s FILLEBROWN

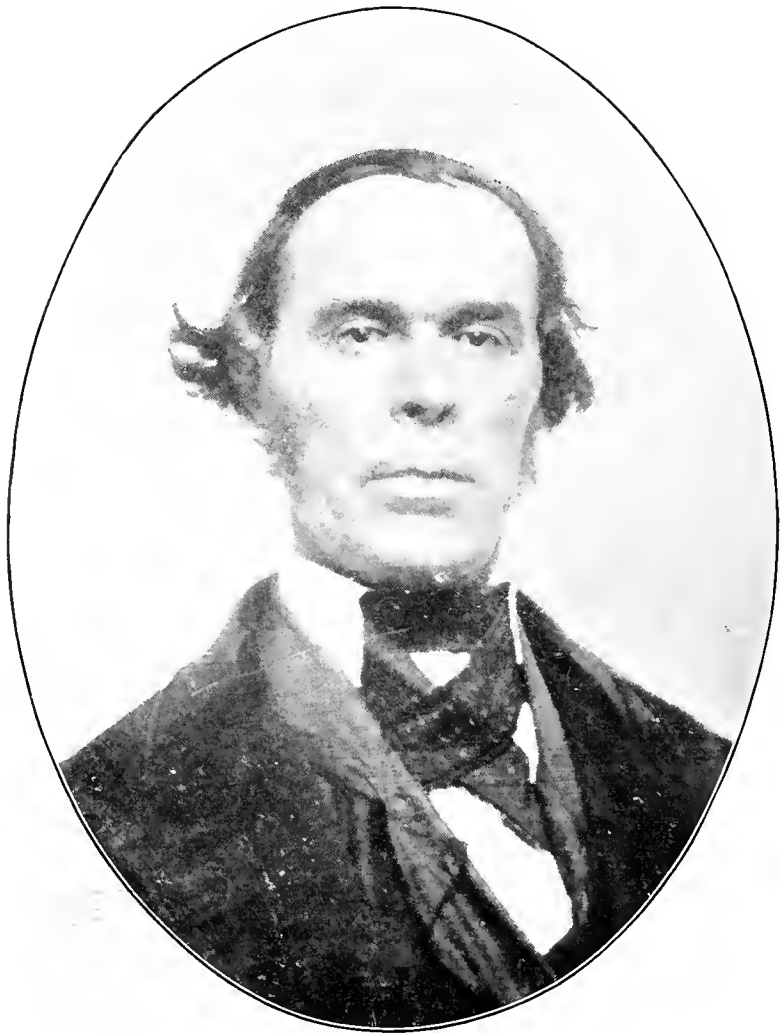
Son of George Miller⁷ Fillebrown

WALLACE FILLEBROWN BRYANT

Son of Mary^s (Fillebrown) Bryant

NORMA STEELE AND GEORGIE MANDELIA BRYANT

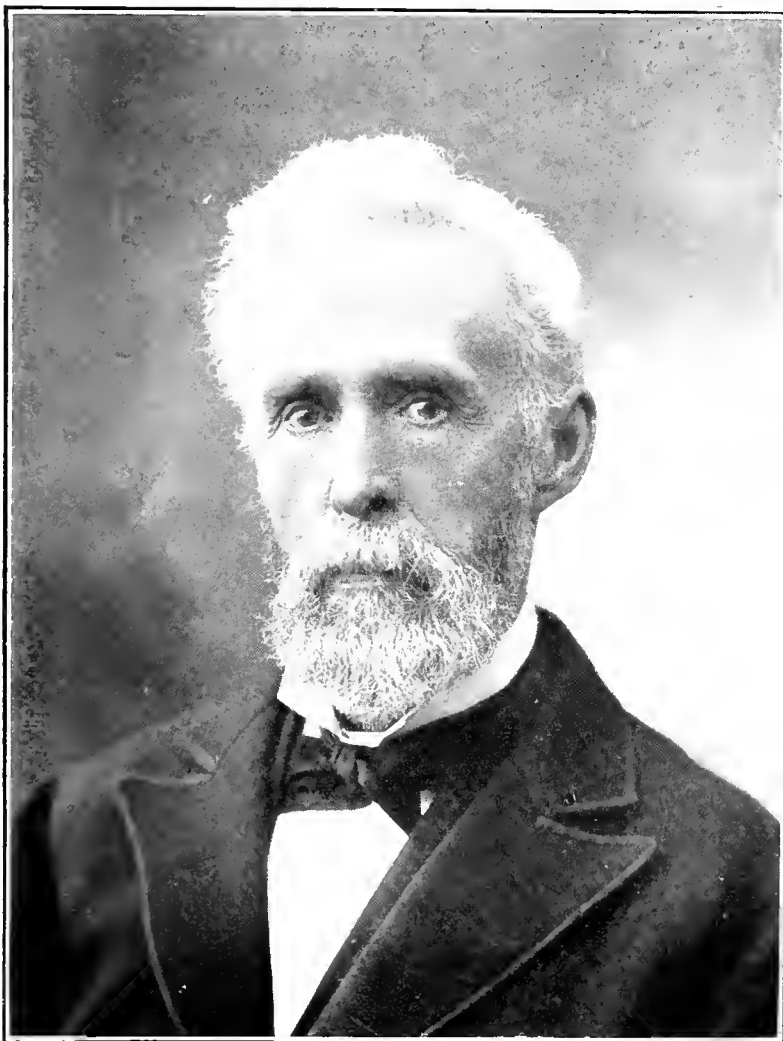
Children of Mary^s (Fillebrown) Bryant



JAMES HULL⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1818-1892

Lexington, Maine

Son of Thomas⁶, and grandson of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown



LUTHER WILLIAMS⁷ FILLEBROWN, JR., 1826-1906
Grandson of James⁵ and Matilda (Williams) Fillebrown



ANGELINE JULIETTE (FROST) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Luther Williams⁷ Fillebrown, Jr.

In the old Pine Tree State the Republican party became the temperance party, and while residing there Mr. Fillebrown was a strong supporter of this party. But on moving to Ohio in 1882, he waited with patience for two years to discover little interest in the temperance movement politically or otherwise. When James G. Blaine of Maine became the Republican candidate for President, he felt sure that he would make some movement that would line the national party on the side of temperance, but when no such alignment was made, but rather, Mr. Blaine refused to vote for the prohibition amendment to the State constitution, in tears Mr. Fillebrown repudiated both Blaine and the Republican party, and from that time until his death was a stalwart supporter of the Prohibition party, both State and national. In church matters Mr. Fillebrown's views were equally decided. He believed that the use of wine in the sacramental service was not only contrary to the modern ideas of temperance, but also contrary to the teachings of the Bible itself.

At the age of fourteen years Mr. Fillebrown was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued that membership up to the time of his death. He was active in all the departments of church work. Being a sweet singer he was choir leader for years—acted as superintendent of Sunday School—was trustee and steward—and, in Piqua, Ohio, became a very successful class leader, because of the life and spirit he put into the meetings. In all this work his wife was a helpmeet indeed, and the two were harmonious co-workers. Through their personal efforts many were led to profess religion and to unite with the church.

In harmony with his religious profession was his disposition towards others, and especially towards the poor. If it came to his knowledge that any one was in want, in a quiet way he would learn their needs, usually by a personal visit, and see that the necessities of life were provided, no one else being the wiser. He never paraded his charities, and our knowledge of a few was gained incidentally. At his shop or factory a poor man was just as welcome as one well to do. His work was just as faithfully done, and many a time he was presented with his bill receipted in full.

During his brief residence in California, from 1856 to 1859, his life was characterized by the same Christian zeal. He organized a Sunday School among the miners and their

families, thus keeping up his work for righteousness and temperance. He was always opposed to any sport or recreation that might lead away from these principles, hence he never tolerated dancing or card playing, and even looked with disfavor on checkers and similar pastimes. To many these might seem like notions, but with him they were conscientious principles. He had seen the evil of such associations, and it was his purpose to shun the very appearance of evil.

Mr. Fillebrown's large benevolence and charity had prevented his accumulation of any great wealth beyond enough for his desired comfort. The last ten years of his life were spent in what to him was ideal happiness. He had helped his sons to become useful and prosperous men, one in business, the other in a profession. He was free from business cares and perplexities, and could visit at leisure with his many friends, especially with his sons. Much of his time was spent with his older son, for the hum of industry was more music to his ears than the quiet of the minister's home with his younger son.

The last year of his life was spent delightfully in his old home at Wayne Village, Maine. Renting a small place, he and his wife lived like royalty, doing their own pleasure, entertaining friends, participating in church work, boating and fishing on the lake, and living over days gone by. Having planned to spend the next year with the elder son in Indiana, they reached there on Friday, and set their home in order on Saturday. Mr. Fillebrown, at the close of divine service on Sunday morning, was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered. During his last illness no word of complaint escaped him. He had enjoyed fifty-seven years of happy wedded life. His work was done. He was ready for his reward from his Master whom he had faithfully served. He passed peacefully away on May 26, 1906. His body was taken back to Wayne, and the funeral service took place in the Methodist Church with Masonic honors, just two weeks from the day on which he had left in usual health and strength.

Angeline Juliette Frost was the oldest of the three children of Isaac Billington Frost and his wife, Nancy Wing, of Wayne, Me. Her paternal grandmother was a "Mayflower" Billington; her mother's father was a descendant of the Wing that settled Sandwich, Mass., in 1632. From her father Angeline inherited the sweetest of dispositions,

and from her mother a will that was strong, but always on the side of right. As a girl she won general respect and admiration, and in young womanhood came to be known as "the prettiest girl in town."

Amid the humming wheels and trip-hammers of the North Wayne scythe factory, "Angie," coming from the farm to be a help to Luther's sister, soon became Luther's helpmeet and bride of fifty-seven years, wedded in a love that was born of heaven and always young, a harmony that knew no note of discord. They were married in the house now owned by a cousin, Burton Frost. There were born to them four sons, of whom only two lived to manhood.

Mrs. Fillebrown, from childhood deeply religious, at marriage united with the church, and in their home no distractions of work or pleasure could supplant the family altar with its morning praise and prayer. She was long a teacher in Sunday School, and troops of pupils have grown up to call her blessed. Her beautiful alto voice blended in song with that of her husband and sons in the home, the Sunday School, the choir and the old-fashioned singing school.

About the year 1876 her mother came to make her home with the "oldest daughter." It was little dreamed that Nancy Wing Frost, after completing a residence of eighty years in Wayne, would yet round out another full score as a resident of Ohio, passing peacefully away lacking but a few days of the ripe age of one hundred and one years.

In the loss of her husband in 1906, divine grace, as always, was her support and consolation. Beautiful as a girl, "Mother Fillebrown" is still beautiful to all who know her, and saintly in her ministries. Making her home one year with one son, and the next with the other, her regular weekly letters are as daily bread to the absent son. Employing some one else to supplement, by reading, her only infirmity, failing eyesight, she continues to employ herself in doing good, and is found on Sunday, as on every other day, in her own place "in the church."

Children:

- 285. i. WILLIAM ISAAC⁸, b. May 12, 1852; d. Feb. 14, 1854, in Fayette, Me.
- *286. ii. JAIRUS ALLIE⁸, b. Feb. 18, 1855.
- 287. iii. GEORGE JAMESON⁸, b. July 10, 1860; d. May 15, 1863, in Wayne, Me.
- *288. iv. CHARLES LEE⁸, b. July 1, 1866.
- 225. GEORGE MILFORD⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Rudolphus⁶ and Mary (Champney) Fillebrown (James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³,

Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Mt. Vernon, Me., May 5, 1841. He was in the service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, serving three months from April 16, 1861, to July 22, 1861, as a private in the Massachusetts Infantry, Company F, Fourth Regiment, stationed at Fortress Monroe and Newport News. He enlisted again, September 14, 1861, in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, Company B. Served in the Army of the Potomac as private, Corporal and Sergeant to October 30, 1862, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and on July 12, 1863, First Lieutenant. He was honorably discharged June 25, 1864, owing to disability from a gunshot wound received in action at Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863. At present he is Messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms in the State House, Boston, Mass. He married, August 30, 1867, Antoinette Percival Sweet, daughter of Henry Larue and Sarah Fales (Belcher) Sweet, who was born in Foxboro, Mass., April 2, 1840, and died August 8, 1906.

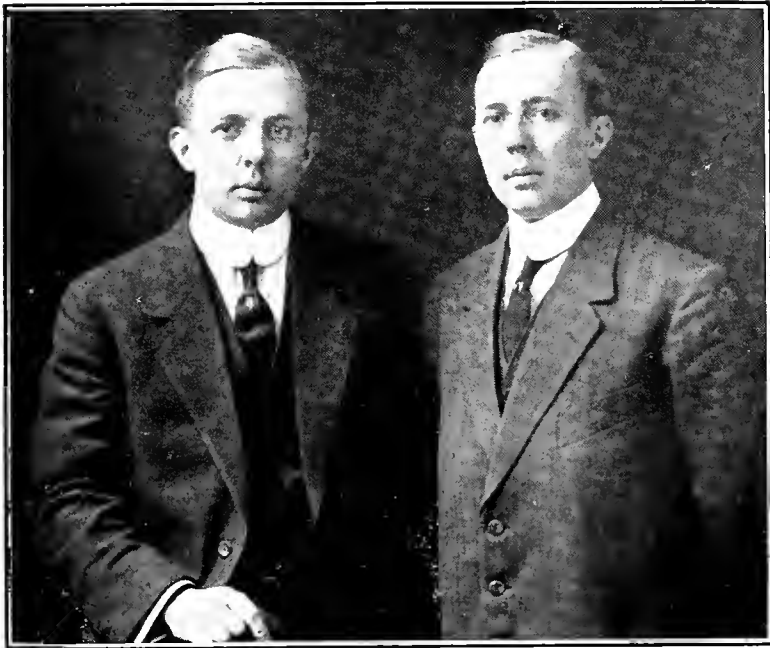
Children:

- 289. i. WILLIAM SWEET⁸, b. in West Roxbury, Mass., Mar. 11, 1869. He is a salesman in a clothing store in Newport, R. I.; m. Sept. 27, 1897, Helen A. Burke, daughter of Dennis and Ellen (Hurley) Burke. Had
(a) Dorothy Sweet⁹, b. Dec. 28, 1903, at Newport, R. I.
 - 290. ii. JENNIE BROOKS ATHERTON⁸, b. June 13, 1872.
 - 291. iii. JAMES WEEDEN⁸, b. June 26, 1882.
 - 292. iv. FRANK AUSTIN⁸, b. June 26, 1882.
226. SAMUEL⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Samuel⁶ and Dorcas (Brown) Fillebrown (James⁵, Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born September 9, 1802. He married, November 19, 1826, Eliza Allen Rand, daughter of Moses and Mehitabel (Norton) Rand of Malden, Mass. She was born July 25, 1808, and died in Somerville, May 29, 1872. He died in the fall of 1854 at Cambridgeport, on Cambridge Street, corner of Prospect.

In his early life he followed the sea, and became captain of a vessel. He was a member of the New England Lodge I. O. O. F. of East Cambridge.

Children:

- 293. i. LUCY⁸, b. 1831, and d. young.
- 294. ii. ANDREW⁸, b. 1833; m. in 1855, Ellen Fletcher of New Brunswick, and had
(a) Andrew⁹, b. 1856; d. 1873.
(b) Eliza, or Lida⁹, b. 1858; m. 1879, Walter Miller, and lives in Meriden, Conn. Had:
(1) Marion¹⁰, m. Frank Maron.



ANTOINETTE PERCIVAL (SWEET) FILLEBROWN, 1840-1906
 Wife of George Milford⁷ Fillebrown of Boston, Mass., son of Rudolphus⁶
 of Readfield, Me.

FRANK A.⁸ FILLEBROWN JAMES W.⁸ FILLEBROWN
 Sons of George Milford⁷ Fillebrown of Boston

- 295. iii. SAMUEL⁸, b. 1835; d. in Worcester, Mass., 1908.
- 296. iv. RICHARD⁸, b. 1837; d. 1849.
- *297. v. HENRY S.⁸, b. Apr. 10, 1839.
- 298. vi. MARY⁸, b. 1841; d. 1861.
- 299. vii. DORCAS⁸, b. 1843; d. 1866.
- 300. viii. SUSAN⁸, b. 1846; d. 1866.

234. WILLIAM ALEXANDER⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of John⁶ and Joanna (Morrison) Fillebrown (James⁵, Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born April 22, 1822. He married Margaret Fenton of New Brunswick. He died aged 54.

Children:

- *301. i. GEORGE OTIS⁸, b. May 30, 1847.
- 302. ii. WILLIAM⁸, b. —.
- 303. iii. GEORGIANNA OTIS⁸, b. —; m. Charles Trefry. Had
 - (a) Alfred W.⁹, m. Hettie Brewster.
 - (b) Alice E.⁹, m. E. Dowd.
- 304. iv. SARAH ELIZABETH⁸, b. —.
- 305. v. EMILY F.⁸, b. —; m. William Otis Badger, and lives in Roslindale. Had
 - (a) Albert W.⁹.
 - (b) Ernestine⁹.
- 306. vi. JOHN⁸, b. —.
- 307. vii. CHARLES⁸, b. —; d. 1904.

237. CLARENCE REYNOLDS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of James Rodman⁶ and Amanda (Reynolds) Fillebrown (James⁵, Thomas⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Boston, March 23, 1857. Married, November 5, 1879, Jennie Prentice Hollywood, daughter of Peter Frank and Julia D. (Hamlin) Hollywood of Brockton, Mass. In September, 1874, he became clerk in the Home National Bank at Brockton, and in December, 1878, was elected cashier of the Plymouth (Mass.) National Bank, being at that time the youngest bank cashier in the country. He is now vice-president of the Brockton National Bank.

Children:

- 308. i. ARCHIE FROST⁸, b. Jan. 5, 1883; m. Sept. 28, 1905, Lucie Estes Reed of Brockton, Mass., who was b. Feb. 9, 1882.
239. GEORGE BENJAMIN⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of James Rodman⁶ and Amanda (Reynolds) Fillebrown (James⁵, Thomas⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Boston, June 6, 1863, and educated in the common schools of Boston and Medford. He married, March 31, 1887, Minnie Moulton, daughter of Thomas S., of Prince Edward Island, and Kate E. (Gould) Moulton, of Amherst, Nova Scotia. He

is bookkeeper for C. C. Hancock & Company, of Philadelphia, and does contract business under the name of George B. Fillebrown & Company.

Children:

309. i. JAMES REYNOLDS³, b. May 22, 1900, at Germantown, Pa.

242. HOWARD DANA⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Samuel Locke⁶ and Lucy Elizabeth (Johnson) Fillebrown (Abiel⁵, Thomas⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Charlestown, Mass., November 16, 1863. He married, October 22, 1890, Mattie Selinda Holton, daughter of Charles O. and Nancy E. (Moore) Holton, of Charlestown, Mass., who was born December 4, 1870. By trade he is a machinist and works in Boston. They live at 16 Church Street, Malden, Mass.

Children:

310. i. NEWBERT HOLMES³, b. Sept. 21, 1891.

246. SAMUEL AVIS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Jonas⁶ and Mary (Goddard) Fillebrown (Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Roxbury, September 2, 1833. He married, November 30, 1867, Louisa Jane Hovey, daughter of Melville and Louisa (Burk) Hovey of Portland, Maine.

At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, Mr. Fillebrown was in the employment of the celebrated firm of Hunneman & Company, manufacturers of hand fire-engines. He enlisted in 1861 in the 1st Regiment of Massachusetts Light Infantry, Company D, and participated in the battles of Blackburn Ford, First Bull Run and Williamsburg. In the latter action he was wounded, and sent home. As soon as he was able to do so he returned to his old firm, who, instead of hand, were now building steam fire-engines, and remained with them until the dissolution of the firm. Resides in Somerville, Mass.

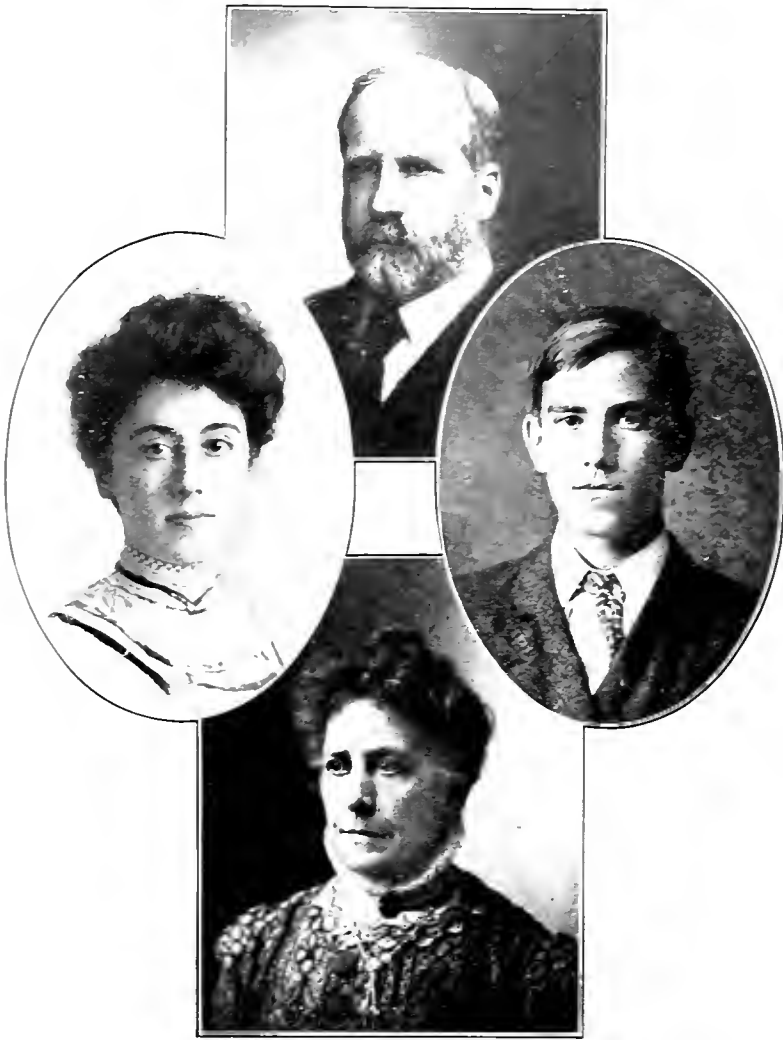
Children:

311. i. ANNA LOUISE³, b. in Portland, Me., Nov. 17, 1874.

312. ii. ARTHUR MELVILLE³, b. in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 11, 1880.

313. iii. FRANKLIN GODDARD³, b. in Roxbury, Mass., July 17, 1884.

252. JONAS WALTER⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Jonas⁶ and Mary (Goddard) Fillebrown (Edward⁵, Edward⁴, Edward³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Roxbury, August 12, 1850, and married, April 27, 1881, Harriet Eleanor Coxe, daugh-



JONAS WALTER⁷ FILLEBROWN

Son of Jonas⁶ of Zeigler Street, Roxbury, and great-grandson of Edward⁴

HELEN KENDRICK⁸ FILLEBROWN

ARTHUR KINGSBURY⁸ FILLEBROWN

MRS. HARRIET E. (COXE) FILLEBROWN

ter of Richard and Amelia D. (Schwing) Coxe of Louisville, Ky., who was born April 22, 1854.

Jonas Walter Fillebrown graduated from the Roxbury High School, and soon became, for several years, book-keeper for the firm of Kingsbury, Blasland & Company, wholesale boots and shoes, Quincy, Ill. He then went to St. Paul, Minn., and engaged in the produce commission business, in which, through enterprise and ingenious advertising, he became very successful. He still lives in St. Paul, and is in active business.

Children:

314. i. HELEN KENDRICK⁸, b. Jan. 28, 1884.

315. ii. ARTHUR KINGSBURY⁸, b. July 16, 1892.

254. FRANCIS EDWARD⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Edward⁶ and Mary (Melcher) Fillebrown (Asa⁵, John⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Boston, September 12, 1854. He married, June 23, 1891, Carrie W. Carter, daughter of William H. and Caroline S. (Rayner) Carter, of Chicago, who was born November 29, 1858.

He is a skilled wood engraver. In Scribner's Magazine for the eighties may be found manifold specimens of his handicraft, the frontispiece of the December number of 1888, "Mount Whiteface (Adirondacks) by Moonlight," from a painting by Bruce Crane, being a good example of his work. In those days of the well-paid art of wood-engraving Scribner's paid a couple of hundred dollars for what by modern processes costs less than a tenth of that sum. He lived for 30 years at 78 Harvard Street, Brookline. His present residence is 42 Vernon Street, Brookline.

Children:

316. i. CARTER⁸, b. May 18, 1892.

317. ii. MARY LOUISE⁸, b. Feb. 3, 1898.

261. JOHN POTTS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Commodore Thomas Scott⁶ and Mary Eliza (Potts) Fillebrown (Thomas⁵, Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Washington, D. C., September 23, 1858. He graduated from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in 1880, with the degree of mining engineer. He was engaged as chemist and manager of iron furnaces until 1891. The opportunity offering, he studied medicine, graduating from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1897. He married, April 24, 1888,

Elizabeth Young, daughter of William Young, M.D. and Anna (Wier) Young, who was born December 28, 1853 in New York City. He is a practicing physician in Washington, D. C.

Children:

- 318. i. THOMAS SCOTT⁸, b. Apr. 7, 1889, in Port Kennedy, Pa.
 - 319. ii. ELLEN DOUGLAS⁸, b. May 28, 1891, in Port Kennedy, Pa.
 - 320. iii. WILLIAM YOUNG⁸, b. June 27, 1893, in Cold Springs, N. Y.
262. ANDREW ROSS⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Commodore Thomas Scott⁶ and Mary Eliza (Potts) Fillebrown (Thomas⁵, Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Washington, D. C., March 13, 1861. He was educated in the Lawrenceville, N. J., High School, and Lafayette College of Easton, Pa., graduating in 1883 with degree of B.S. He married, April 23, 1889, Rebekah Huddell Miller, daughter of D. Leeds and Eliza Porterfield (Huddell) Miller, of Philadelphia, Pa., who was born May 28, 1863.

In 1883 Mr. Fillebrown resigned from the United States Engineer Corps to enter the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and had been, from 1901, Assistant Engineer of the Sunbury, Lewistown and Shamokin Division up to the time of his death at Sunbury, August 27, 1905, at the age of forty-four.

He was a man of splendid physique and dignified bearing. His many endearing characteristics won for him the love of his intimate friends, of whom he had a host. In the Episcopal Church he was a lay reader and a most active worker.

Mrs. Fillebrown is the author of "Rhymes of Happy Childhood," Winston & Company, 1908, illustrated, and, in preparation, the story of "Betty Corbin."

Children:

- 321. i. ELINORE MILLER⁸, b. Aug. 13, 1891, in Baltimore, Md.
 - 322. ii. MARION SUMNER⁸, b. Jan. 31, 1893, in Baltimore, Md.; d. Jan 8, 1894, in Lambertville, N. J.
 - 323. iii. REBEKAH MILLER⁸, b. Apr. 14, 1898, in Haverford, Pa.
 - 324. iv. ANDREW ROSS⁸, b. Jan. 21, 1902, in Sunbury, Pa.
263. CHARLES PARKER⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of John Milton⁶ and Ellen Bridge Fillebrown (William Cheever⁵, Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born July 9, 1869, at Monroe, Wis. He married, January 7, 1906, at Nevada, Missouri, Nora Barger, daughter of William and Frances (McKorkle) Barger, who was born May 13, 1881. During



ELIZABETH (YOUNG) FILLEBROWN THOMAS SCOTT^s FILLEBROWN

DR. JOHN POTTS⁷ FILLEBROWN

Son of Commodore Thomas Scott⁶ Fillebrown, and family

ELLEN DOUGLAS^s FILLEBROWN

WILLIAM YOUNG^s FILLEBROWN



ANDREW ROSS⁷ FILLEBROWN, 1861-1905
 Son of Commodore Thomas Scott⁶ Fillebrown, wife and children
 REBEKAH HUDDALL (MILLER) FILLEBROWN
 ELINORE MILLER⁸ FILLEBROWN
 REBEKAH MILLER⁸ FILLEBROWN
 ANDREW ROSS⁸ FILLEBROWN



CHARLES PARKER⁷ FILLEBROWN
Son of John Milton⁶ Fillebrown



“THE ELMS”

The Hammond Homestead, Plympton, Mass. Residence of Winthrop⁷ and
Elisabeth (Hammond) Fillebrown. Built 1689



ELISABETH PENN (HAMMOND) FILLEBROWN
Wife of Winthrop⁷ Fillebrown

WINTHROP⁷ FILLEBROWN
Plympton, Mass.



THOMAS^s FILLEBROWN

SARAH ABBIE^s FILLEBROWN

ELISABETH WINTHROP^s FILLEBROWN

Children of Winthrop^r and Elisabeth (Hammond) Fillebrown

his early manhood he taught school, entering the service of the United States during the Spanish American War in a Missouri regiment, but was not called out of the country. He is engaged in the abstract business with J. D. Minton, in Enid, Oklahoma.

Children:

- 325. i. FRANCES ESTHER⁸, b. at Enid, Oklahoma, June 27, 1907.
- 326. ii. THORNTON BARGER⁸, b. at Enid, Oklahoma, Oct. 21, 1908.

270. WINTHROP⁷ FILLEBROWN, son of Thomas⁶ and Helen (Dalton) Fillebrown (James Bowdoin⁵, Thomas⁴, John³, John², Thomas¹), was born in Lynn, Mass., May 3, 1873. He married, October 16, 1901, Elisabeth Penn Hammond, daughter of Dr. William Penn and Sarah Abbie (Cole) Hammond, of Charlestown, Mass., who was born July 9, 1874. His early education was received at a private school, and later, at a grammar school in Portland, Maine. He afterwards spent two years at Phillips-Exeter Academy in preparatory studies and soon after began the study of medicine, taking the first year at Harvard Dental School, and the two following years at the Medical School of Maine. During the last year, his health failing, he was obliged to relinquish his studies, going into the country for an out-of-door life at Plympton, Mass., where he now resides. He was for several years Chairman of the School Committee, also Road Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. He is at present lecturer of the local Grange.

Children:

- 327. i. THOMAS⁸, b. Oct. 27, 1902.
- 328. ii. SARAH ABBIE⁸, b. Mar. 10, 1905.
- 329. iii. ELISABETH WINTHROP⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1906.
- 330. iv. HELEN⁸, b. May 27, 1908.
- 331. v. WILLIAM PENN⁸, b. Sept. 8, 1909.

EIGHTH GENERATION

276. HORATIO L.⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of James Sullivan⁷ and Anna Louise (Ladd) Fillebrown (James⁶, James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Auburn, Maine, May 15, 1859. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1880, and, after two years spent at sea as midshipman, he resigned from that service. He married, 1889, Agnes S. Rose, daughter of Edwin L. and Marion (Simpson) Rose of Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Fillebrown is now a member of the firm of Edward L. Rose & Company, of Binghamton, N. Y.

Children:

332. i. ANNA LOUISE⁹, b. Oct. 9, 1889, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
 333. ii. HOWARD MERRILL⁹, b. Feb. 16, 1897, in Binghamton, N. Y.

277. ALBERT AUGUSTUS⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of George Miller⁷ and Margaret Ann (Craig) Fillebrown (James⁶, James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Readfield, Me., January 13, 1854. He married, December 24, 1878, Annie Elliott Hawkes, daughter of Orrington W. and Anna (Hall) Hawkes of Mechanics Falls, Me., who was born in Portland, Me., January 22, 1853. Orrington W. Hawkes is of the eighth generation from Thomas Cushman, son of Robert Cushman of the Plymouth Colony, who assisted in chartering the Mayflower, but returned with the Speedwell, and came to Plymouth fifteen months later than the Mayflower emigrants.

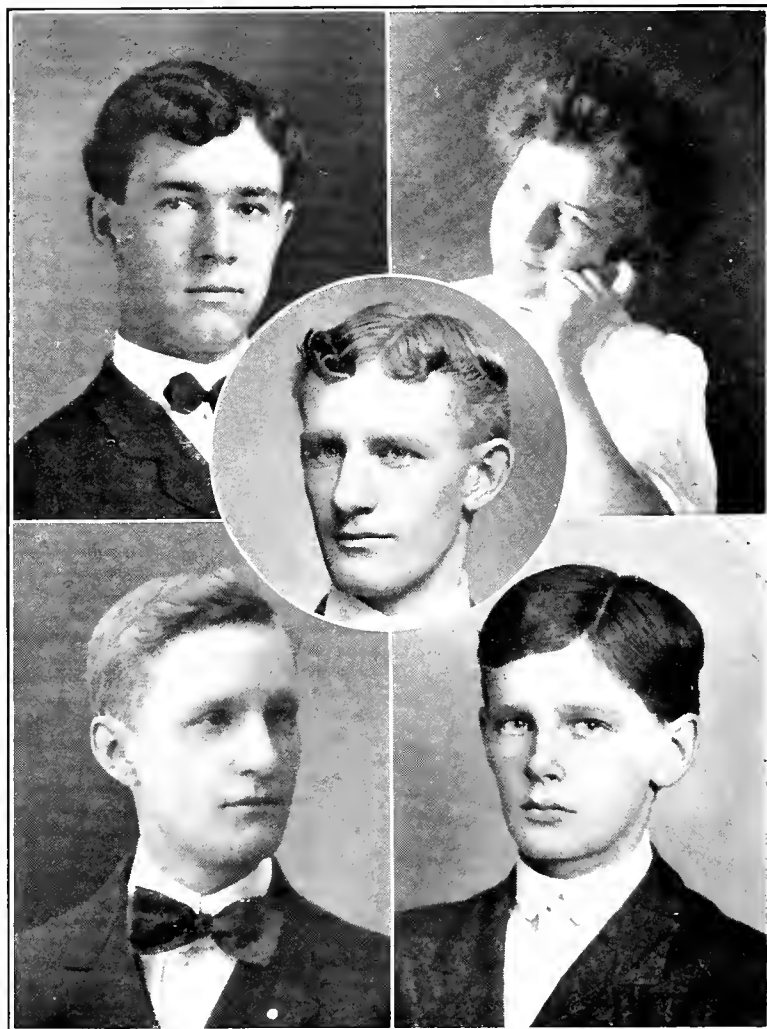
Mr. Fillebrown first engaged in the hardware and plumbing business at Monmouth, Maine, from 1880 until 1884, when he moved to Ayer, Mass., where he has now been a resident for twenty-five years, engaged in the same business under the name of A. A. Fillebrown & Company, steam, hot air and water heating. He is Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County and Chief of the Ayer Fire Department. He served his town seven years as Constable, three years as Water Commissioner, and passed through the chairs in several fraternal societies, serving two years as a District Deputy Grand Master of the 11th Masonic District.

Children:

334. i. ALBERT PAUL⁹, b. Jan. 3, 1880; m. June 17, 1908, Mary Esther Bruce of Fitchburg, Mass. Had (a) Albert Lester¹⁰, b. June 26, 1909.
 335. ii. GEORGE ORRINGTON⁹, b. Mar. 21, 1882.



MRS. ANNIE (HAWKES) FILLEBROWN
 ALBERT AUGUSTUS⁸ FILLEBROWN
 Son of George Miller⁷ Fillebrown
 MARY (BRUCE) FILLEBROWN
 Daughter-in-law of Albert A. Fillebrown
 ALBERT LESTER¹⁰ FILLEBROWN
 Grandson of Albert A.⁸ Fillebrown



GEORGE ORRINGTON⁹ FILLEBROWN ANNIE MARGARET⁹ FILLEBROWN
 ALBERT PAUL⁹ FILLEBROWN
 WALTER WILLIAM⁹ FILLEBROWN VICTOR LEFORREST⁹ FILLEBROWN
 Children of Albert Augustus⁸ Fillebrown
 Ayer, Mass.



JAIRUS ALLIE⁸ FILLEBROWN
Son⁷ of Luther Williams⁷ and Angeline Frost Fillebrown

336. iii. ANNIE MARGARET⁹, b. Aug. 22, 1884.
 337. iv. WALTER WILLIAM⁹, b. Oct. 2, 1887.
 338. v. VICTOR LEFORREST⁹, b. Feb. 27, 1894.

286. JAIRUS ALLIE⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of Luther⁷ and Angeline (Frost) Fillebrown (Luther⁶, James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Wayne, Maine, February 18, 1855, educated at Kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., followed the trade of machinist until 1892. Since then he has built up on his own account one of the largest businesses of its kind, the Marion Mattress Works, Marion, Indiana, employing fifty to seventy-five hands. Diversion from his hard work he finds in music, both instrumental and vocal. While not posing as a professional, he is recognized as one of the leading baritone singers of his city, and is in great demand for local recitals and festivals. For many years he has been connected with the church choirs of Marion, frequently as leader. He has found much enjoyment in working in the fraternal orders of the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., and has held all the responsible offices in both local societies. His residence is one of the finest in the city. From early manhood he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having served as class leader and Sunday School teacher and superintendent.

Mr. Fillebrown married, June 24, 1877, Nancy Margelia Brown, daughter of Caleb Wesley and Emeline (McGuire) Brown of East Livermore Mills, Me., who was born June 28, 1855. She is a recognized leader in the local district Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Children:

339. i. ANNA LOUISE⁹, b. Sept. 8, 1880; m. Oct. 23, 1902, Norman Stevens of Marion, Ind. They live at Fort Wayne, Ind. Had
 (a) Leathe Margelia¹⁰, b. Nov. 13, 1904.

288. CHARLES LEE⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of Luther⁷ and Angeline (Frost) Fillebrown (Luther⁶, James⁵, James⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Wayne, Maine, July 1, 1866. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that village, and in the academy at Wilton, Maine, with later a four years' course in High School in the city of Piqua, Ohio, to which city his father removed in 1881. He was an apt pupil, and easily led his classes in mathematics and kindred studies, graduating from the High School in 1888. He attended the Ohio Wesleyan

University and graduated from the regular four-year classical course in the year 1893. Before entering college he taught school in Auglaize County. After graduation he became pastor of a church in Lacarne, Ohio, teaching at the same time the village High School, and later still at Lockington, Ohio, where he had charge of the music in the schools.

Having spent four years in its Theological Department, Boston University conferred upon him in 1901 the degree of S.T.B., and the Ohio Wesleyan University at the same time conferred its degree of A.M.

To his honor, be it said that through both these institutions he worked his own way.

After graduating from Boston University he was settled over a church at Anna, Ohio, and later at Wolsey and Armour, South Dakota, where he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Douglas County. Later he was Superintendent of Schools at Chamberlain, South Dakota. He is now located at New Underwood, South Dakota.

He married, July 8, 1886, Adeline Lena Hangen, daughter of William and Barbara Anna (Bertline) Hangen (both born in Germany) of Wapakoneta, Ohio, who was born May 20, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Children:

- 340. i. LUTHER LEE⁹, b. July 13, 1887, now in the naval service of the United States, with rank as second-grade electrician.
- 341. ii. ADELA FROST⁹, b. Apr. 24, 1894; d. May 25, 1896.
- 342. iii. JAIRUS FROST⁹ b. Feb. 10 1897.

297. HENRY SKINNER⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of Samuel⁷ and Eliza Allen (Rand) Fillebrown (Samuel⁶, James⁵, Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born in Cambridge, Mass., April 10, 1839. He married, June 19, 1864, Emily A. Burdakin, daughter of Joseph and Hannah R. (Southwick) Burdakin, who was born in East Cambridge, October 18, 1843. He served an apprenticeship with the New England Glass Works at East Cambridge, as glass engraver, where he lived the first twenty-five years of his life, followed by ten years at Meriden, Conn. His residence for fifteen years has been at 52 Hillsdale Road, Medford Hillside, Mass.

Children:

- 343. i. SYLVESTUS LINCOLN⁹, b. May 4, 1865, in Somerville, Mass.; m. Aug. 17, 1896, Helena E. (Foley) Badger of Malden, daughter of Septimus and Charlotte (Livingston) Foley of Everett, who was b. in England,



REV. CHARLES LEE⁸ FILLEBROWN
Son of Luther Williams⁷ and Angeline Frost Fillebrown



LUTHER LEE⁹ FILLEBROWN

MRS. ADELINE LENA (HANGEN) FILLEBROWN

JAIRUS FROST⁹ FILLEBROWN

Wife and children of Rev. Charles Lee⁸ Fillebrown
New Underwood, South Dakota



ETHEL WITHAM⁹ FILLEBROWN

MARY FRANCES⁹ FILLEBROWN EMMA OTIS⁹ (FILLEBROWN) MCKENNA
 GEORGE OTIS⁸ FILLEBROWN, 1847-1893

Son of William Alexander⁷, descended from Isaac³, Richard⁴ and James⁵ and
 Elizabeth (Prentice) Fillebrown, and children

WILLIAM MANSER⁹ FILLEBROWN HENRY MESSENGER⁹ FILLEBROWN

Dec. 10, 1867. He is engaged with the New England Telephone Co. at South Boston. Had

(a) Henry Samman¹⁰, b. Boston, Aug. 24, 1909.

301. GEORGE OTIS⁸ FILLEBROWN, son of William Alexander and Margaret — Fillebrown (John⁶, James⁵, Richard⁴, Isaac³, Thomas², Thomas¹), was born May 30, 1847. He married (1) Emma Young, (2) Amelia Witham, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Colter) Witham, who was born April 28, 1849. By trade he was a cabinet maker. He was brought up by his aunt, Mrs. Messenger, and died August 6, 1893.

Children:

344. i. WILLIAM MANSE⁹, b. Oct. 3, 1876.
345. ii. HENRY MESSENGER⁹, b. June 17, 1878.
346. iii. ETHEL WITHAM⁹, b. Dec. 28, 1880.
347. iv. MARY FRANCES⁹, b. Jan. 28, 1882.
348. v. EMMA OTIS⁹, b. Sept. 30, 1885; m. June 11, 1908, Harry McKenna, Jr., of London, Ontario. She d. Nov. 14, 1908.

UNATTACHED

It is a matter of great regret that in the case of the two families following, the connection back to the first Thomas cannot at this late date, after persistent search, be here established.

JOHN FILLEBROWN 1777-1824, WHO MARRIED NANCY RAND

John Fillebrown was born January 25, 1777, and married December 29, 1799, Nancy Rand, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Rand of Charlestown, who was born February 24, 1779. They were married by Rev. Jedediah Morse. On his marble gravestone in Charlestown is the following: "Born Jan. 25, 1777, died Nov. 10, 1824." She died in Watertown, Mass., December 11, 1857. They are buried in the Old Burial Ground, Charlestown, Mass.

Six out of the fourteen children having died young, there are here enumerated only the following:

Children:

- i. MARY ANN RAND, b. Sept. 15, 1801; m. Apr. 10, 1825 (by Rev. Henry Jackson), James Ireland, Jr., of Charlestown. Had
 - (a) Ellen, m. Mr. Tyzzar of Melrose, Mass.
 - (b) James Howard of Manchester, Mass.
 - (c) John Fillebrown, Washington Avenue, Chelsea, Mass.
 - (d) George Henry, b. 1835; d. 1889; m. Ellen Nason of Salem, and had
 - (1) Nellie Bailey.
- ii. JOHN, b. July 14, 1804.
- iii. ELIZABETH INNIS, b. Aug. 3, 1807; m. David Sargent, who was an officer in the Mass. State Prison. Both d. in Roxbury. Had
 - (a) Carrie, m. Mr. Lowe.
 - (b) Elizabeth Ann, m. Mr. Brown.
 - (c) Sarah Jane, m. William Brazier, for many years in a printing house on Cornhill; d. 1858. Had
 - (1) Marion Howard.
 - (2) Frederick William, for many years assistant superintendent car department Fitchburg R. R.
 - (3) Walter, inspector of locomotives Boston & Maine R. R., Fitchburg Division.
- iv. THOMAS, b. Nov. 17, 1808.
- v. SARAH ANN, b. Feb. 28, 1810; m. Mr. Davis.
- vi. HARRIET MARIA, b. Nov. 5, 1811; m. Sept. 23, 1832 (by Rev. Henry Jackson), Isaac C. Gilson of Charlestown, who was a cabinet maker. Had
 - (a) Amelia Frances, m. Owen Queen.
 - (b) Harriet, m. Benjamin Johnson of Maynard, Mass.
- vii. HOWARD RAND, b. Aug. 13, 1818; m. May 19, 1841, Charlotte Elizabeth Winn, daughter of Wiseman Targett and Rosella (Wyman) Winn of Boston, who was b. Dec. 3, 1821, and d. Aug 7, 1901, at Chelsea, Mass. By trade he was a blacksmith, but followed the real



THOMAS GOULD FILLEBROWN
Grandson of John Fillebrown
1777-1824, and Nancy Rand



HARRISON EVERETT FILLEBROWN
1871-1906
Son of Thomas Gould Fillebrown

estate and broker's business for some years. He d. June 29, 1889.
Had

- (a) Howard Rand, b. Nov. 10, 1842, at Charlestown, Mass.; d. June 29, 1904 at Hamilton, Mass.; m. Nov. 1862, Mary Frances Brewer of Hamilton, Mass. He was in the poultry business in Hamilton, Mass. Had
 - (1) Nellie Frances, b. in Westford, Mass., May 8, 1866; d. June, 1893, at West Boylston, Mass.; m. William Howe of Worcester, Mass., 1887.
 - (2) Mary Appleton, b. Mar. 25, 1868, in Westford, Mass.; d. Apr., 1889, at Hamilton, Mass.; m. 1887, Henry Warren of Danvers, Mass. Had (a) Howard Cornelius, b. 1888.
 - (3) Howard Rand, b. 1871, in Westford, Mass.; d. 1886 at Hamilton, Mass.
- (b) Thomas Gould, b. Mar. 13, 1844, Chelsea, Mass.; m. June 2, 1866, Esther Augusta Wyeth, daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Bailey) Wyeth, who was b. in Townsend, Mass., July 19, 1841. He is chief engineer of the Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., North Adams, Mass. "His name of Thomas Gould came about in an interesting way. His father, the youngest of fourteen children, weighing at birth but three pounds, and not expected to live, was intrusted to the affectionate care of freshly bereaved neighbors and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gould, by whom he was raised, without formal adoption, to robust manhood. Gratitude prompted him to name his son after his benefactor." Had
 - (1) Charlotte Elizabeth, b. Feb. 13, 1867, in Westford, Mass.; m. Feb. 25, 1889, George Lambert of Worcester, who d. Apr., 1897. She m. (2), Jan. 31, 1899, Bertwell Eldridge of Freedom, N. H., who d. Nov. 15, 1906.
 - (2) Ellery Channing, b. Mar. 10, 1868, in Westford, Mass.; m. Sept., 1888, Etta Frances Lawrence of Fitchburg, Mass.; d. Sept. 25, 1892. Had (a) Etta Channing, b. May 1, 1893.
 - (3) Alice Lucena, b. Nov. 11, 1869, in Westford, Mass.; m. Jan. 1, 1893, Elmer May of Fitchburg, Mass. Had (a) Lucille. (b) Natalie.
 - (4) Harrison Everett, b. July 28, 1871, in Westford, Mass. He was a member of the Fitchburg Fusiliers, which became Company B. of the Sixth Regiment Mass. Militia, and at the outbreak of the war with Spain became the Sixth Regiment, Mass. Vol. With his company he left Charleston, S. C., for Santiago in June, 1898, on the U. S. auxiliary cruiser "Yale," arriving at Santiago immediately after the destruction of the Spanish fleet. He was present at the bombardment of Santiago by the American fleet, and after the surrender, proceeded, under General Miles, to Puerto Rico, and was among the first American soldiers to land on the island. After three weeks of severe suffering from heat and hunger, the regiment reached Utuado, about half way across the island, when peace was declared. After three months' service in Puerto Rico, he returned with his regiment, having lost forty pounds in weight, but otherwise in fairly good condition. He m. Nov. 1898, Gertrude Sykes of Fitchburg, Mass. He d. July 13, 1906, in Fitchburg, Mass. Had
 - (a) Harry Samuel, b. Sept., 1899.
 - (b) Adella Gertrude, b. July, 1901.
 - (c) Russell Everett, b. Aug., 1904.
 - (d) Clayton Addison, b. Aug., 1905.
 - (5) Adella Blanche, b. May 25, 1873, in Littleton, Mass.; d. May 26, 1874.

- (6) Florence Rosella, b. July 23, 1875, in Littleton, Mass.; m. Dec. 16, 1899, J. Douglas Greene, of North Adams, Mass. Had
 - (a) Doris Emily, b. Aug. 23, 1900.
 - (b) Waldo Smith, b. Sept. 5, 1902.
 - (c) Laura Augusta, b. Dec. 16, 1904.
 - (d) Lenora Adelaide, twin to Laura, b. Dec. 16, 1904.
- (7) Warren Henry, b. Oct. 28, 1877, in Westford, Mass.; m. Feb., 1900, Leona Coloumb, who d. Dec., 1908.
- (8) Adella Augusta, b. Oct. 11, 1879, in Westford, Mass.; m. May 26, 1900, Charles F. Landers of North Adams.
- (9) Blanche Marion, b. Sept. 9, 1881, in Fitchburg, Mass.; m. Mar. 9, 1903, Irving G. Brown of North Adams. Had
 - (a) Forrest Weldon, b. Jan. 14, 1904.
- (10) Edith Mabel, b. Apr. 1, 1885, in Fitchburg, Mass.; m. July, 1902, Fred Guyitt of North Adams. Had
 - (a) Esther Gladys, b. Sept. 5, 1903.
 - (b) Beatrice Amy, b. Mar. 12, 1907.
- (c) Frederick Webster, b. Feb. 22, 1853; m. Clara Prescott, daughter of Peter B. Prescott of Meeting House Hill. He is a laborer and supports his mother in Chelsea, Mass. Had
 - (1) Howard Franklin, b. Jan. 18, 1875, at Westford, Mass.; m. June 1, 1897, Mabel E. Eagles, daughter of David A. and Tishie A. (Welch) Eagles, who was b. May 10, 1878. He is a plumber, steam fitter and tinsmith, having his shop at 600 Dudley Street, Boston. Had
 - (a) Lillian Gladys, b. May 1, 1898.
 - (b) Violet May, b. May 23, 1901.
 - (2) Eugene Prescott, b. May, 1877, in Westford, Mass.
- viii. JOSEPH. Went West and married, and had Joseph and Clara of St. Joseph, Mo.

CAPTAIN JOHN FILLEBROWN OF SALEM

John Fillebrown was born in Charlestown. He married Sally Chassler, or Chesler, or Chester of England, who died October 1, 1839. He was a shipmaster, sailing for the leading shippers of Salem in his day. He was made a prisoner in the War of 1812, and died in Dartmoor Prison, England, March 5, 1814. A large oil portrait of "Captain John Fillebrown," painted in Europe, hangs today in the rooms of the Marine Society at Salem, Mass.

Children:

- i. JOHN, b. in Salem, Nov. 23, 1792. He was a young man of large intelligence, activity and genius. He was an amateur in drawing and painting and many of the products of his pencil and brush would have done no discredit to one of thorough study and more expert practice. He was, for a time, a clerk in a dry goods store, but went to Brazil and settled in business at Maranham, where he d. Dec. 8, 1821.
- ii. SALLY, b. Mar. 12, 1794; m. Capt. J. Madison, d. 1853. Had
 - (a) Sarah, b. Mar., 1821, in Salem; d. in San Francisco.
 - (b) John, b. in Salem; m. Kate Cook of Boston. Went in 1856 to San Francisco, and d. there leaving two sons.
 - (c) Caroline, who resides in Petaluma, Cal.

- iii. MARIA, b. Mar. 12, 1797; m. Sept. 25, 1817, Richard Southward. She d. Oct. 5, 1867. Had
- (a) Richard Franklin, b. July 25, 1818. He was a sea captain, and d. in Honolulu, Sept. 23, 1851.
 - (b) Maria L., b. July 10, 1820; m. James B. Gifford, left no children, and d. Jan. 16, 1898.
 - (c) Harriett M., b. Dec. 4, 1822; d. Sept. 16, 1825.
 - (d) Sarah E., b. Apr. 29, 1825; d. Mar. 24, 1842.
 - (e) Eliza Cox, b. Mar. 9, 1828. Lives in Salem.
 - (f) Harriett Fillebrown, b. Sept. 25, 1830; d. May 23, 1880.
 - (g) Caroline C., b. Apr. 8, 1833; m. Joseph Pousland. Had four children; d. Oct. 11, 1908.
 - (h) Rebecca Perry, b. Nov. 30, 1835; m. George E. Batchelder. Had one daughter; d. Nov. 27, 1865.
 - (i) Susan Price, b. Dec. 14, 1838. Lives in Salem.
 - (j) George Fillebrown, b. Jan. 3, 1842; m. Sarah Field; d. Apr. 1, 1887. No children.
 - (k) Sarah E., b. June 21, 1845. Lives in Salem.
- iv. SUSANNAH, b. May 6, 1799; m. John Price; d. 1853. Had
- (a) Susan, unmarried.
 - (b) Harriet, m. Tristram T. Savary of Salem.
 - (c) Addie, m. James Chandler of Bangor.
 - (d) John, m. Elizabeth Beede of Boston.
- v. WILLIAM G., b. Aug. 17, 1801; unmarried; d. Aug. 1, 1832.
- vi. CHARLES B., b. Dec. 16, 1804; d. Dec. 1, 1845; m. Eliza Cox, and had
- (a) Charles F., b. Dec. 2, 1834; m. Mary E. Barnard, who was b. Feb. 22, 1835. He was a well-known prestidigitator. Had
 - (1) C. H., b. Sept. 20, 1857.
 - (2) Olga Beatrice Carlito.
 - (b) S. C. ~~SARAH COX~~ m. Benjamin Roger Symonds, Jr.
 - (c) George. ~~SALLY~~
 - (d) Elery.
- vii. GEORGE, b. Oct. 2, 1806; unmarried; d. June 13, 1828.
- viii. HARRIET, b. Sept. 11, 1809; d. July 26, 1896. She m. Jan. 12, 1832, Nathaniel Gardner Symonds, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Baker) Symonds, who was b. May 16, 1808, and d. Jan. 17, 1894. Had
- (a) Harriet Maria, b. Nov. 11, 1832; m. Nathaniel Augustus Horton, June 20, 1854. She d. Aug. 27, 1908. Had
 - (1) Martha Osgood, b. Mar. 25, 1855; m. Henry M. Batchelder.
 - (2) George Nathaniel, b. Dec. 22, 1857; d. Jan., 1862.
 - (3) William A., b. Sept. 29, 1860. Married.
 - (b) Thomas Putnam, b. Dec. 30, 1834; d. Sept. 5, 1907; m. Sept. 15, 1859, Mary Ann Carlton, daughter of Jonathan Frye and Mary Ann (Buxton) Carlton, who was b. Oct. 2, 1836. Had
 - (1) Frank Putnam, b. Mar. 6, 1861; m. Feb. 21, 1895, Elizabeth Chester Coombs.
 - (2) Leverett Vasmer, b. Oct. 14, 1864; m. Oct. 5, 1891, Mabel Davis.
 - (3) Harriet Gardner, b. Nov. 9, 1868.
 - (4) George Horton, b. July 21, 1870.
 - (c) Stillman Gardner, b. Aug. 1, 1837; died.
 - (d) Stillman Gardner, b. Jan. 17, 1840; m. Dec. 3, 1863, Mary E. Humphries, who d. Sept. 21, 1903; m. (2), Oct. 26, 1905, Mary Elizabeth Kinsman who d. June 5, 1907.
 - (e) Louisa Carey, b. Oct. 15, 1844; d. Oct. 19, 1846.
 - (f) George Fillebrown, b. Sept. 10, 1846; d. Aug., 1852.
 - (g) Susan Price, b. Nov. 19, 1848; d. Dec. 31, 1908; m. May 18, 1870, Thomas D. Blake, who d. July 17, 1896. Had
 - (1) Edith, b. Feb. 9, 1871.

- (2) Henry F., b. Feb. 27, 1872.
- (3) William H., b. Mar. 27, 1876.
- (4) Stillman, died.
- (5) Sally, b. Feb., 1888.
- (6) Dorothy, b. Dec. 14, 1890.
- (h) Eben Baker, b. May 29, 1851; m. Oct., 1875, Josephine M. Hanson of Haverhill. She d. Jan., 1877. Had: (1) Stillman Morse, b. and d. Jan., 1877. Eben Baker m. (2), Martha Ervin Glover Woodbury.
- (i) Albert Porter, b. Apr. 12, 1854; d. 1855.

In the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" are found forty-six separate records of the name of Fillebrown under the following fifteen different spellings: Filbrown, Filbrowne, Filebrown, Filibrown, Fillbroune, Fillbrown, Fillebrown, Fillibrown, Felebrown, Fittlebrown, Phillabrown, Phillebrown, Phillibrown, Pillabrown, Philibrown. The second marriage of Thomas³ of Weston is recorded under still another spelling, Philliabrown. In this book most of these "services" have been incorporated in the records of twelve Fillebrown soldiers, who appear to have done the fighting for the family. Three of these, however, have not so far been located, but it is hoped that their connection will soon be revealed and communicated for future use. The three records are as follows:

"FILEBROWN—Asa, Mansfield. Private Capt. Isaac Hodges's company, Col. Carpenter's regiment; service from July 27, 1778 to Aug. 13, 1778, 18 days at Rhode Island; also Capt. John Allen's company; Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment; enlisted July 27, 1780, discharged July 30, 1780; service 6 days, travel included at Rhode Island on an alarm; regiment detached from Bristol Co. militia for six days' service. Roll dated Norton. Private Capt. John Dean's Company, Col. Isaac Dean's (4th Bristol Co.) regiment; enlisted Aug. 1, 1780; discharged Aug. 7, 1780; service 9 days on the alarm at Rhode Island of Aug. 1, 1780. Roll dated Mansfield."

"FILEBROWN, Samuel 2d. Private Lieut. John Dean's Company, Col. John Daggett's (4th Bristol Co.) regiment; service 21 days. Company made up from third and seventh companies in said regiment, and marched on the alarm at Rhode Island of December 8, 1776."

"PHILLIBROWN, Thomas, Seaman ship 'Protector' commissioned by Capt. John Foster Williams; engaged March 7, 1780, discharged Aug. 17, 1780, service five months, 10 days."

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UNATTACHED

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Figures at left of name denote year of birth so far as known

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| 1879 | Adella Augusta, 375. | 1875 | Florence Rosella, 375. |
| 1873 | Adella Blanche, 375. | 1853 | Frederick Webster, 375. |
| 1901 | Adella Gertrude, 375. | — | George, 376. |
| 1869 | Alice Lucena, 373. | 1806 | George, 376. |
| — | Asa, 377. | | |
| 1881 | Blanche Marion, 375. | 1809 | Harriet, 376. |
| 1857 | C. H., 376. | 1811 | Harriet Maria, 372. |
| 1804 | Charles B., 376. | 1871 | Harrison Everett, 373. |
| 1834 | Charles F., 376. | 1899 | Harry Samuel, 375. |
| 1867 | Charlotte Elizabeth, 373. | 1875 | Howard Franklin, 375. |
| — | Clara, 375. | 1818 | Howard Rand, 373. |
| 1905 | Clayton Addison, 375. | 1842 | Howard Rand, 2d, 373. |
| | | 1871 | Howard Rand, 3d, 373. |
| 1885 | Edith Mabel, 375. | 1777 | John, 372. |
| — | Elery, 376. | 1792 | John, 375. |
| 1807 | Elizabeth Innis, 372. | 1804 | John, 372. |
| 1868 | Ellery Channing, 373. | — | John, 375. |
| 1893 | Etta Channing, 373. | — | Joseph, 375. |
| 1877 | Eugene Prescott, 375. | 1898 | Lillian Gladys, 375. |

- | | | | |
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| 1797 | Maria, 376. | — | S. C., 376. |
| 1801 | Mary Ann Rand, 372. | — | Samuel, 2d, 377. |
| 1868 | Mary Appleton, 373. | 1799 | Susannah, 376. |
| 1866 | Nellie Frances, 373. | 1808 | Thomas, 372. |
| — | Olga Beatrice Carlito, 376. | — | Thomas, 377. |
| 1904 | Russell Everett, 375. | 1844 | Thomas Gould, 373. |
| 1794 | Sally, 376. | 1901 | Violet May, 375. |
| 1810 | Sarah Ann, 372. | 1877 | Warren Henry, 375. |
| | | 1801 | William G., 376. |

UNATTACHED

SURNAMES OTHER THAN FILLEBROWN

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